REMOVAL ASSESSMENT AND SITE INITIALIZATION **DRAFT**

DATE SUBMITTED FOR EPA ID #: 7/18/90 (ORIGINAL) 7/19/90 ℳ

Removal Site Assessment (If applicable)

Removal: Removal Tracking
Generic Events:

✓ Removal Assessment (YA) - Non NPL

__ Removal Investigations (RS) - NPL

__ Removal Certification (XC)

OSC Name: ____

Date Form Received from OSC: __/__/__

Lead: F

Actual Start Date: 6/18/90 Actual Completion Date: __/__/__

SCAP Note: (Enter OSC Name) JACK DOWNIE

Site Initialization

Assessment Info. Entered By: ℳ (CSC) Date: 7/23/90

Pre-Remedial: Site Initialization

Site Name: NORTON BATTERY DUMP

EPA ID #: VAD988193324

Street Address: 332 2nd Street

WasteLAN ID#: 4069

Information Entered By: ℳ (CSC)

Date: 7/23/90

City: NORTON State: VA ZIP Code: 24293 VA-530

County: Wise County

(Choose one in each of the following categories)

Owner Indicator:
- __ (ST) State
- __ (FF) Federal
- __ (CO) County
- ✓ (PR) Privately Owned
- __ (MN) Municipality

Federal Facility Indicator:
- __ (Y) Yes
- ✓ (N) No
- __ (OH) Other

Category:
- __ (A) (Abandoned)
- __ (B) (Chemical Plant)
- __ (G) (Groundwater)
- __ (H) (Housing Area)
- __ (I) Industrial Waste Treatment
- __ (L) Landfill
- __ (M) Manufacturing Plant
- ✓ (O) Other (Specify: Battery Dumping

NPL Status Indic:
- ✓ (N) Non-NPL Site
- __ (F) NPL Site

Incident Type:
- ✓ Blank
- __ (O) Oil Spill
- __ (N) Non-Oil Spill

Site Class:
- ✓ (F) Fund Lead
- __ (FE) Federal Enforcement
- __ (ND) No Determination
- __ (SE) State Enforcement

DRAFT

ORIGINAL (RED)

Discovery

Lead: ✓ (F) Fund Financed
__ (S) State

Discovery Date: 6/15/90

Reported By: Jim Holloway [redacted]

Agency: VA Emergency Mgmt.

Phone: (804) 674-2413

Referral

To: Regional Response OSC Date: 6/18/90

RPM/OSC Name: JACK Downie, Sr OSC Wheeling Phone: 304/233-9831

Other Regional Contact: _____ Phone: (___)

Site Description: OSC & TAT tasked to assess the battery dumping area re: preliminary assessment (2 at Wharton Land & Mineral & Bowling Battery dump areas). At each area the ten batteries had been split open to remove the lead leaving lead pieces, casings & battery parts scattered

Site Directions:

Comments: Safety & sampling plans [redacted] prepared. Lead pieces observed in the soil along with various battery parts. Area surrounding Scott Robinson Battery dump fenced off due to proximity of residents. Basketball hoop 15 ft. from fenced area. Soil samples taken at this area. Local media & newspaper updated on site activities. OSC directing analytical data to determine if lead threat exists. (Samples for PR metals & TCLP)

Form Prepared By: Jack A. Downie

VA90 268 ORIGINAL (RED)

To: ERD/OERR (EPA5511)
To: RRC (EPA9374)
From: REG03.TAT/WV (EPA9323) Delivered: Wed 20-June-90 16:28 EDT Sys 16
Subject: NORTON LEAD BATTERY DUMP - POLREP1
Mail Id: IPM-163-900620-148230004

POLREP #1
NORTON BATTERY DUMP
NORTON, WISE COUNTY, VIRGINIA

ATTN: CHARLIE KLEEMAN, GREGG CRYSTALL, AND HANS CRUMP-WIESNER

I. SITUATION (6/20/90 - 1200 HOURS)

A. SR. OSC DOWNIE, TAT (SHIRER, CARTER) AND JACK TOLBERT OF VA. EMERGENCY SERVICES CONDUCTED AN ASSESSMENT OF ONE AREA AND WINDSHIELDS OF FOUR ADDITIONAL AREAS ON 6/18/90 AND 6/19/90. AT EACH AREA ONE TON BATTERIES HAD BEEN SPLIT OPEN TO REMOVE THE LEAD LEAVING LEAD PIECES, CASINGS, AND OTHER BATTERY PARTS SCATTERED ABOUT THE AREAS. AFTER DISCUSSION WITH VA EMERGENCY SERVICES JACK TOLBERT, IT APPEARS THAT RP CLEAN UP WILL TAKE PLACE AT FOUR OF THE BATTERY DUMP AREAS BUT NOT AT THE SCOTT ROBINSON BATTERY DUMP AREA.

B. FIVE SOIL SAMPLES COLLECTED FROM THE SCOTT ROBINSON BATTERY DUMP AREA ARE CURRENTLY ENROUTE TO VAL ASSOCIATED LABORATORIES, INC. IN CHERRY HILL, NJ. THE SAMPLES WILL BE ANALYZED FOR PP METALS AND TCLP.

C. PERSONNEL ON-SCENE: EPA - 1, TAT - 2, VA EMERGENCY SERVICES - 1.

D. WEATHER: SUNNY AND HOT WITH TEMPS IN LOW 80'S.

II. ACTIONS TAKEN

A. OSC WAS INFORMED OF SITE ON FRIDAY, JUNE 15 BY VA EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT JACK TOLBERT. OSC TASKED TAT TO PREPARE SAFETY AND SAMPLING PLANS. TAT WAS TASKED TO CONDUCT ONE ASSESSMENT AND FOUR WINDSHIELD ASSESSMENTS AT THE VARIOUS BATTERY DUMPING AREAS ON MONDAY, JUNE 18. TAT PREPARED PLANS AND HAD THEM REVIEWED BY APPROPRIATE PERSONNEL.

B. ON MONDAY, JUNE 18, WINDSHIELD ASSESSMENTS WERE CONDUCTED AT THE TWO "WHARTON LAND AND MINERAL" BATTERY DUMP AREAS AND THE "BOLLING" BATTERY DUMP AREA. FROM THE PERIMETER OF THE SITE LEAD PIECES WERE OBSERVED IN THE SOIL ALONG WITH VARIOUS OTHER BATTERY PARTS. BANNER GUARD HAD BEEN PLACED AROUND EACH AREA BY THE VA EMERGENCY SERVICES AND SAMPLES WERE PREVIOUSLY TAKEN BY THE LOCAL HAZ MAT TEAM.

C. ALSO ON MONDAY, JUNE 18, OSC, TAT AND VA EMERGENCY SERVICES CONDUCTED AN ASSESSMENT OF THE SCOTT ROBINSON BATTERY DUMP AREA. THE AREA HAD BEEN FENCED OFF BY THE VA DEPT. OF WASTE MGMT DUE TO THE CLOSE PROXIMITY OF RESIDENTS. A BASKETBALL HOOP WHERE CHILDREN PLAY IS LOCATED APPROXIMATELY 15 FEET FROM THE FENCED OFF AREA. UNDER OSC'S DIRECTION TATS TOOK 5 SOIL SAMPLES FROM THIS AREA.

ORIGINAL (RED)

D. TAT PREPARED SAMPLES FOR SHIPMENT TO THE WHEELING OFFICE UNTIL LABORATORY ARRANGEMENTS WERE FINALIZED.

E. ON TUESDAY, JUNE 19, WINDSHIELD ASSESSMENTS WERE CONDUCTED ON THE H&G ENTERPRISES, INC. AND GLEN ROBERTS TIRE AREAS. LEAD PIECES AND OTHER BATTERY PARTS WERE AGAIN OBSERVED AT THESE SITES. THESE SITES HAD BEEN BANNER GUARDED BY VA EMERGENCY SERVICES AND THE GLEN ROBERTS TIRE AREA HAD BEEN SURFACE SAMPLED BY O.H. MATERIALS.

F. SR. OSC DOWNIE UPDATED SECTION CHIEF CHARLES KLEEMAN ON ASSESSMENT ACTIVITIES.

G. TAT PREPARED SAMPLES FOR SHIPMENT TO VAL ASSOCIATES LABORATORY, INC. SAMPLES FEDERAL EXPRESSED THIS DATE.

H. OSC INTERVIEWED BY LOCAL TV CHANNEL 8 AN NBC AFFILIATE AND UPDATED TWO LOCAL NEWSPAPERS REGARDING THE SITES.

III. FUTURE PLANS

A. OSC TO CONTINUE CONTACT WITH VA EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND VA WASTE MANAGEMENT REGARDING RP ACTIONS.

B. OSC AND TAT TO AWAIT ANALYTICAL RESULTS FROM THE BROCK SAMPLING AREA.

C. UPON RECEIPT AND REVIEW OF ANALYTICAL DATA, OSC AND TAT TO DETERMINE IF THREAT EXISTS AT THE SITE DUE TO LEAD CONTENT IN THE SOIL.

JACK DOWNIE, SR. OSC
U.S. EPA REGION III
WHEELING, WV

assessment ORIGINAL (RED)

REGION III INCIDENT NOTIFICATION REPORT

1.Case No.: VA90 268

2. Reported: (mm/dd/yy) 4-16-90 | 3. Time: 1600 | Recorded By: R Carson

4. [ ] Through NRC: | 5. NRC Case No.: None

REPORTER

6. Reported By: Jim Holloway
7. Organization Name: VA OES
8. Organization: [ ] 9. discharger [ ] 10. public [X] 11. state [ ] 12. local [ ] 13. federal
14. Address:
15. City: Richmond | 16. County: | 17. State: VA
18. Zip: | 19. Phone: (804) 674-2413

DISCHARGER

20. [ ] As Above in A if 9 applies | 21. Name: unknown
22. Address:
23. City: | 24. County: | 25. State
26. Zip: | 27. Phone: ( )

INCIDENT LOCATION

28. [ ] As Above in B | 29. Street or Approx. Location: 5 Separate locations in Wise County
30. City: unk | 31. County: Wise | 32. State: VA

33. Spill Date: (mm/dd/yy) unk | 34. Spill Time: unk

Material: [ ] oil [ ] other hazardous substance	35. [ ] Material Unknown	UN/DOT No	CAS No.	CHRIS Code	Quantity Spilled	Units (Circle 1)
36. Acid & lead		37	38	39	40 unk	41 lb. gal. bbl. cm
42		43.	44.	45.	46.	47 lb. gal. bbl. cm
48		49	50	51	52	53 lb. gal. bbl. cm

Source of Spill: [ ] 54. highway [ ] 55. air transport [ ] 56. railway [ ] 57. vessel [X] 58. fixed facility [ ] 59. pipeline [ ] 60. offshore [ ] U.S.T. [ ] Unknown | 61. Vehicle ID or Carrier No.:

62. Description: Illegal battery-breaking operation

Medium Affected: [ ] 63. air [X] 64. land [ ] 65. water [ ] drinking water [ ] 66. groundwater [ ] 67. within facility only [ ] none

68. Waterway Affected: None reported

Reported Cause: [ ] 69. transportation accident [ ] 70. equipment failure [ ] 71 operational error [ ] 72. natural phenomenon [X] 73. dumping [ ] 74. unknown [ ] 75. other

76. Description: dismantling batteries + dumping material

Damages: 77. no. of injuries ______ 78. no of deaths ______ [ ] 79. property damage > $50,000

RESPONSE ACTIONS

80. [ ] Evacuation | 81. Response Action Taken: WMA issued notice, Health Dept. notified 2 locations shown threat to health

Caller Has Notified: [ ] 82. state/local [ ] 83. discharger [ ] 84. USCG [ ] 85. other [ ] 86. unknown

Agency Name

87. Comments: State requesting an immediate response

[X] Additional Information

Responsibility: [X] EPA [ ] USCG [ ] Non-duty hours [ ] CWA 308 Spill

Response by: [ ] responsible party [X] State [ ] local [X] OSC/EPA [ ] other [ ] USCG

Agency Name: VA OES - EPA

II OSC: Name: Cunie [ ] 311 Activation -- PIC # ______ [ ] CERCLA Activation

EPA NOTIFICATION: Name, date, & time: USCG: ______ WFO: ______ State/local: ______ EPA: C. Kleeman

ORIGINAL (Red)

PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT

OF

NORTON LEAD-ACID BATTERY DUMP SITE
VA-530

Submitted By:
Commonwealth of Virginia
Department of Waste Management

JANUARY 20, 1992

Reviewed and Approved by Lori Baker, SAS 3/12/92

Prepared by:	Reviewed by:	Approved by:
J. Darren Renne	Paul W. Kohler	Thomas D. Modena
Program Analyst	HRS Supervisor	Site Assessment Manager
Superfund Program	Superfund Program	Superfund Program

ORIGINAL (Red)

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0 SUMMARY

The Virginia Department of Emergency Services and the State Water Control Board discovered the Norton lead-acid battery dump site as a result of a complaint by a citizen concerned about acid runoff from illegal dumping activities associated with lead reclamation from used mining batteries. There are several residences with children within 500 feet of the contaminated area.

Immediate emergency measures taken at the site include containment and neutralization of the acid runoff, covering the debris with plastic, and surrounding the area with banner tape to prevent uncontrolled access to the contaminated zone. The owners of the site retained Kingston Environmental to perform remedial measures which included the collection of soil samples, the removal of contaminated soil and debris, and the analysis of soil samples for lead by extraction procedure toxicity (EP Tox, EPA method SW 7420). Final soil samples collected indicated minimal contamination persisting at the site.

2.0 INTRODUCTION

The Virginia Department of Waste Management (VDWM), Superfund Section, performed a Preliminary Assessment (PA) of the Norton Lead Acid Battery Dump Site (VA-530) located in the City of Norton, Virginia. The Norton Battery Dump was identified and investigated as a potentially uncontrolled hazardous waste site through a cooperative agreement with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). The PA was carried out under the authority of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), as amended by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA).

The PA resolved to collect information sufficient to support a decision regarding the need for further action under the CERCLA/SARA program. The investigation focused on a review of available file information at the VDWM and other state agencies, a comprehensive target survey, and an on- and off-site reconnaissance.

3.0 SITE DESCRIPTION AND OPERATIONAL HISTORY

3.1 Site Location

The Norton Battery Dump site is located in the City of Norton in the extreme south-western portion of Virginia. The site lies off a gravel road which branches to the east at 332 2nd Street, one-quarter mile north of U. S. Route 23. The approximate site coordinates are 36° 56' 28" north latitude and 82° 37' 23" west longitude (Figure 1) (Reference 15).

ORIGINAL (Red)

Commonwealth of Virginia

USGS Wise and Norton 7.5' Topographic Maps			Figure Number: 1
Revised:	Drawn By: USGS	Reviewed: JDR	Date: 12/03/91

3.2 Site Layout

The site is comprised of one parcel of property formerly used for strip mining of coal deposits (Figure 2). The site is bordered on the west by several small frame homes. The site is bordered on the north, south and east by areas formerly used for strip mining activities.

3.3 Site History

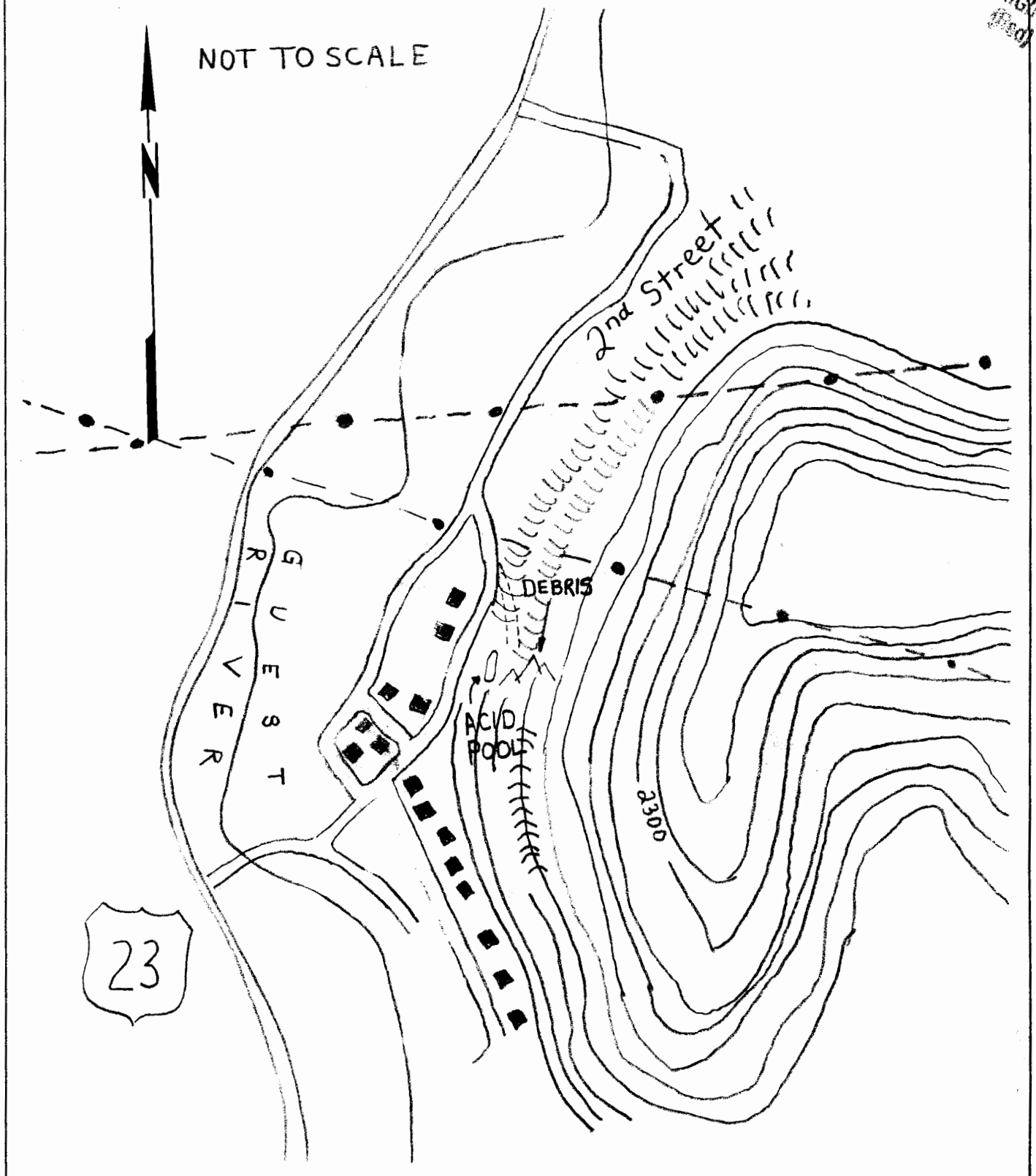
On May 4, 1990, (b) (6)(b) (6), a private citizen, notified the Virginia Department of Emergency Services (VDES) that battery dumping had occurred in an old strip mine area located at 332 Second Street, Norton, Virginia (Norton Battery Dump Site, VA-530). On May 8, 1990, the State Water Control Board received a call from the local health department complaining of the same problem. Recent rains had overflowed the area, causing excessive runoff. The citizen reported that acid from the batteries was mixing with the rain water and flowing onto the citizen's property (Reference 13).

On May 8, 1990, Hazardous Materials Officer (HMO) Tolbert of the VDES responded to the scene with William Stokes, Emergency Services Coordinator for the City of Norton and determined that a large number of batteries had been broken open. These types of batteries, weighing up to 2000 pounds, are used in the mining industry. Most of the lead had been removed from the batteries, however, the acid had soaked the ground and left pools. HMO Tolbert checked the pH of the pools of standing liquid and detected a high acid content (Reference 13).

On May 9, 1990, HMO Tolbert returned to the site with an employee of the Norton Water Department to neutralize the pools of liquid. Because of the location being declared a hazardous waste site by the Virginia Department of Waste Management, the Wise County Regional Hazardous Materials Team was requested to respond and sandbag the area to prevent the liquid from flowing from the property. The hazardous materials team worked to dike and contain the product.

After considerable investigation, the owner of the property was located and contacted. From this contact, the City of Norton Police were able to locate the individual responsible for the illegal dumping of the batteries. The suspect, (b) (6)(b) (6)(b) (6) r, confessed dumping the batteries while reclaiming lead from the batteries and also advised that there were four more locations. Arrangements were made for the suspect to travel with HMO Tolbert of the VDES and show him the location of the other sites. HMO Tolbert was informed by the suspect that the lead from the batteries was sold to a local salvage yard (Reference 13).

On May 11, 1990, HMO Tolbert and Judy Osborne of the State Water Control Board revisited each location (Reference 10). Citing the fact that there did not appear to



Commonwealth of Virginia

Norton Battery Site Sketch			Figure Number: 2
Revised:	Drawn By: JDR	Reviewed:	Date: 12/19/91

be an emergency and the VDWM had the regulating authority to demand cleanup, HMO Tolbert contacted the VDWM and requested on scene assistance. On May 12, 1990, Jim Saunders of the Department of Waste Management arrived to assess the locations. On May 16, 1990, the VDWM notified VDES that "Demand for Cleanup" letters were being sent to all property owners. Letters were sent to each of the landowners outlining cleanup requirements. The owners had until June 20, 1990, to respond. On June 21, 1990, the VDWM indicated that three of the landowners including the owners of the Norton battery dump site, had responded to the "Demand for Cleanup" letter stating that they would clean up the sites (Reference 16).

On June 13, 1990, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) was contacted and notified of the possible cleanup situation. The EPA in turn, dispatched a survey team on June 18, 1990. The assessment conducted by On-Scene Coordinator (OSC) Jack Downie and members of the Roy F. Weston Technical Assistance Team (TAT) determined that responsible party clean up would take place at four of the five identified sites including the Norton Battery Dump Site (Reference 13).

The owners of the Norton battery dump site retained Kingston Environmental to perform a site cleanup in August of 1990. The contractor removed debris and contaminated soil from the area of the battery breaking operations. Kingston Environmental retained Diversified Waste Management to transport and dispose of the waste (Reference 1). Environmental Monitoring Incorporated (EMI) collected soil samples before and after the cleanup for Kingston Environmental and analyzed these samples for lead (in EP Tox leachate) by EPA method SW 7420. The results of the sample analysis and a diagram of the soil locations are shown below (Reference 11).

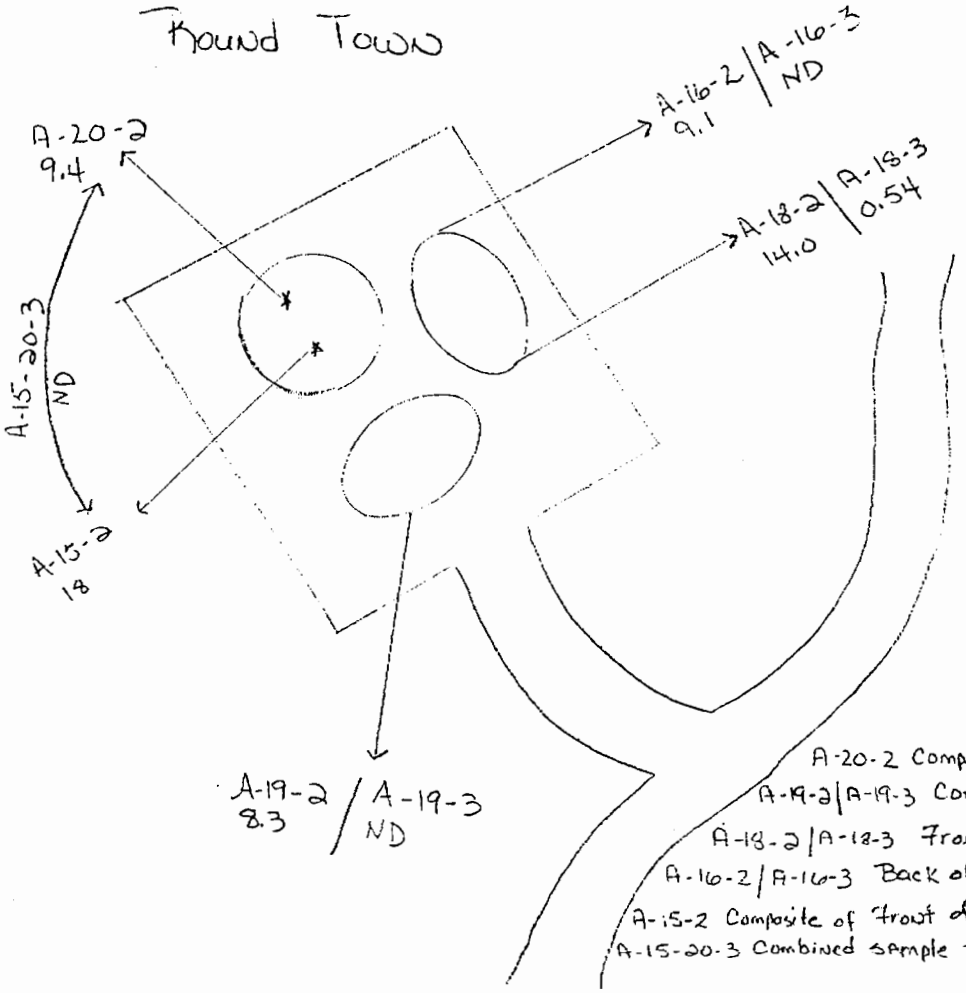
Table 1
Laboratory Analysis Results
For Lead
Prior to Cleanup

Sample ID	Result	MDL	Units
A-15-2	18	0.5	mg/kg
A-16-2	9.1	0.5	mg/kg
A-18-2	14	0.5	mg/kg
A-19-2	8.3	0.5	mg/kg
A-20-2	9.4	0.5	mg/kg

ORIGINAL (Red)

Norton Lead Contamination Site

Round Town



Proj 1922.2

A-20-2 Composite of Back of Main Battery Area
A-19-2/A-19-3 Composite of Lower Pit
A-18-2/A-18-3 Front of Upper Pit
A-16-2/A-16-3 Back of Upper Pit
A-15-2 Composite of Front of Main Battery Area
A-15-20-3 Combined sample taken from A-15 and A-20

Commonwealth of Virginia

Norton Battery Dump Soil Sampling Map			Figure Number: 3
Revised:	Drawn By: EMI	Reviewed: JDR	Date: 01/07/91

Laboratory Results After the Cleanup			
A-15-20-3	N.D.	0.5	mg/kg
A-16-3	N.D.	0.5	mg/kg
A-18-3	0.54	0.5	mg/kg
A-19-3	N.D.	0.5	mg/kg

N.D. = Not Detected MDL = Minimum Detectable Limit

3.4 Ownership

The property, which includes the area of the battery breaking operations, is currently owned by Wharton Land and Mineral Company of Wise County, Virginia. Wharton Land and Mineral Company is owned by Mrs. G. C. Wharton III, G. C. Wharton IV, Jerry Wharton, and others (Reference 20).

4.0 WASTE SOURCE

The waste on-site originated from the activities associated with the reclamation of lead from mining batteries. These batteries were transported to the site by truck and broken open on the ground. The acid electrolyte was allowed to drain onto the ground and the lead plates were removed for salvage. The quantity of waste handled at the site is not known.

The lead-acid batteries broken at the site consist of a number of plastic cells in a metal container. These cells contain positive (lead dioxide, PbO_2) and negative (lead, Pb) electrodes or plates, separators to keep the plates apart, and sulfuric acid electrolyte. The lead alloy grid is the mechanical framework or support for the active material (PbO_2 or Pb) of the plates. The lead alloy containing antimony (2-12 wt%) has found wide acceptance as grid material. Antimony migrates from the positive grid alloy into the positive (PbO_2) paste. When the antimony leaves the grid alloy it can also enter the electrolyte. Other additives to the lead alloys, eg, arsenic (0.5-0.7 wt%) and silver (0.1-0.15 wt%), could be present (Reference 21).

5.0 PATHWAY AND ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD ASSESSMENT

The environmental hazard assessment requires an examination of the three migration pathways: groundwater, surface water, and air -and one exposure pathway, soil exposure.

5.1 Groundwater

The groundwater pathway will examine the geologic and subsurface conditions at the site affecting the likelihood of a release. Special interest will be placed on information relating to subsurface stratigraphy, aquifers, and groundwater use.

5.1.1 Geology and Hydrogeology

The site is located in the Appalachian Plateau Physiographic Province of Virginia. The Appalachian Plateau consists of flat-lying to gently dipping sedimentary rocks of the late Paleozoic geologic era that have been maturely dissected by stream erosion. The resulting topography displays narrow valleys with steep hillsides. Strata include sandstone, siltstone (shale), limestone, and coal beds deposited in a broad shallow sea or bay environment. Coal mines have been worked in the Plateau since the 1700's and strip mining in the twentieth century has greatly modified the topography in some areas.

The subsurface stratigraphy consists of members of the Pennsylvanian system overlying the Pocahontas and Lee Formations. The Pocahontas Formation is approximately 450 feet thick in the vicinity of the site. Throughout the area the formation has a prominent sandstone at its base and top. These sandstones are medium gray, fine grained, and carbonaceous. Siltstones are medium- to dark-gray, thin- to medium-laminated, and contain plant material. Two coals, the Pocahontas Nos. 1 and 3, are present in the subsurface. Overlying the Pocahontas Formation is the Lee Formation. The Lee Formation is approximately 800 feet thick in the area of the site. The Lee Formation contains two to three clean, very-light-gray quartz-arenite members that intertongue with light- to medium-gray feldspathic sandstone, siltstone, and coal.

Surface rocks exposed include siltstone, sandstone, coal, and "marine" shale zones. The marine zones are interpreted to represent bay-fill sequences. The Pennsylvanian rocks are divided into the Norton, the Gladeville Sandstone, and the Wise Formations. The Norton Formation stratigraphically overlies the Lee Formation. The Norton Formation consists of interbedded siltstone and sandstone with numerous coal beds. The various interbedded strata range in thickness from 40 feet to 360 feet and total approximately 800 feet in the area of the site. The thin Gladeville Sandstone lies between the Norton and Wise Formations and consists of a very-light-gray to light-grayish-orange, fine- to medium-grained, thin- to very-thick bedded sandstone quartzose. The upper-most strata is comprised of the Wise Formation. This formation includes the Dorchester, Lyons, Blair, Clintwood, and Addington coals and coal zones interbedded with siltstone, lenticular sandstone, and shale (Reference 17).

Ground water within the Appalachian Plateau occurs within voids, bedding planes, fractures, and solution channels. Sandstones contain water within pore spaces between individual grains. Calcareous sandstones are excellent aquifers whereas silica-cemented

sandstones have practically no permeability. Ground water quality in the Pennsylvania sandstones and siltstones underlying the plateau is typically fair to poor. In this area only small to moderate supplies of ground water are usually available. The more productive wells are generally in the broader valleys that are fed by the larger streams. The water is often slightly acid, irony, and may be high in manganese and sulfates. The quality of ground water in the area of the site is often related to depth as well as to the aquifer in which it is formed. Ground water usually becomes increasingly saline at depths greater than 300 feet below the valley floors. Also, acid mine drainage is a potential threat to ground water and particularly threatens springs in the area (Reference 18).

5.1.2 Ground Water Targets

Groundwater pathway targets include drinking water supply wells situated within 4 miles of the site. While the City of Norton, Wise County, the town of Wise, and the town of Pound provide municipal water supply to a majority of residents from surface water intakes located outside of the target distance limit, a few residents in the region of the site may still depend on ground water for potable use (Reference 2, 9, and 18).

The distance to the nearest well used for potable water is less than ¼ mile. The following table delineates the secondary ground water target populations within four miles around the site (Reference 12 and 15).

TABLE 2
SECONDARY GROUND WATER
TARGET POPULATIONS

Distance from Site	Population
Onsite	0
>0 to ¼ mile	90
>¼ to ½ mile	150
>½ to 1 mile	275
>1 to 2 mile	350
>2 to 3 mile	750
>3 to 4 mile	750

5.1.3 Ground Water Conclusions

Most ground water utilized near the site comes from springs. These springs are fed from waters which percolate through fractures and along bedding planes. If hazardous substances were released at the site, migration to ground water would depend significantly on the relative location of these fractures and bedding planes.

While the site is not located in an area of karst terrain, the subsurface is assumed to be moderately highly permeable and conductive in the area of fractures and bedding planes. Also, deep, auger, and strip mining activities in the vicinity of the site could contribute to the mobility of contaminants to ground water.

The heavy precipitation common in this region would contribute to the relatively high mobility to groundwater of contaminants. Average annual precipitation as recorded at the Pennington Gap station of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration is 51.75 inches (131.45 cm) with the net average annual precipitation, taking into account potential evapotranspiration is 23.22 inches (58.98 cm) (Reference 6 and 7). The largest average monthly rainfall of 5.75 inches (14.6 cm) occurs in March and the lowest average monthly rainfall of 2.96 inches (7.52 cm) occurs in October (Reference 7). The two-year 24-hour precipitation for the area of the site is reported to be 2.9 inches (7.37 cm) (Reference 14).

Based upon these considerations and the apparent lack of a prevailing waste source on the site, indications are that a significant release of hazardous substances to groundwater is not likely to have occurred. The likelihood of a release of hazardous substances to groundwater would be moderate if these substances were present on the site in sufficient quantities to be a threat and were poorly contained.

5.2 Surface Water

The surface water pathway examines the possibility for overland migration of hazardous substances to a nearby surface water way which could threaten drinking water supplies, human food chain organisms, and natural heritage resources. The hydrologic setting in the region of the site is surveyed highlighting the 15-mile downstream distance limit which defines the in-water segment of the surface water migration route.

5.2.1 Hydrologic Setting and Target Distance Limit

The Norton Battery Dump site is located adjacent to a drainage way flowing southwest to the Guest River. While the site does not lie in a floodplain, heavy precipitation episodes that occur in the region can produce significant short term runoff (Reference 4).

Surface water runoff from the site originates on moderate slopes of the strip mining areas to the west. Water drains down these slopes into a small, shallow depression and then continues across the area of the battery breaking operations. The runoff continues down the slopes into the valley containing the Guest River. The Guest River flows south for approximately one quarter mile before turning east. The Guest River continues for the remainder of the 15-mile downstream distance (Reference 15).

5.2.3 Surface Water Targets

Surface water targets include human food chain threats and natural heritage resource threats. Within the 15-mile target distance limit, there are no intakes which supply drinking water. The 15-mile in-water target distance considers the overland drainage pathway to the Guest River and the Guest River to the extent of the 15-mile downstream distance.

Areas within the surface water target distance limit contain very limited quantities of food chain organisms which are taken or could be taken for human consumption on a subsistence, or sporting basis. Notably present are fish such as the rock bass and small mouth bass. The downstream segment of the Guest River has been sharply degraded by mining and domestic pollution and the fishery has suffered substantial declines in productivity. The productivity of the Guest River as a fishery increases below the town of Coeburn beyond the extent of the 15-mile downstream distance (Reference 5).

Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation's Biological and Conservation Datasystem contains two records for Accipiter cooperii (Cooper's Hawk, G4/S1S2/NF/NS, see appendix D for abbreviation descriptions) in ravines flanking Indian Creek several miles to the north but not along the 15-mile downstream distance. No other natural heritage resource targets were identified in a search of available records for the area of concern (Reference 8).

5.2.4 Surface Water Conclusions

Visual inspection of the water surface showed no indication of a sheen or film which might suggest contamination by hazardous substances. Sediments appeared naturally colored and unstained. Much of the soil present on the surface near the overland migration path had been recently imported and disturbed by the remedial response at the site, but otherwise seemed free of staining.

Based upon these considerations and the apparent lack of a prevailing waste source on the site, indications are that a release of hazardous substances to surface water is likely to have occurred but has probably ceased since the remedial activities.

5.3 Soil Exposure and Air Pathways

5.3.1 Physical Conditions

Soils covering the area of the battery breaking operations have been disturbed by smoothing and filling activities associated with the strip mining activities. No soil survey is available for the area of the site.

5.3.2 Soil Exposure and Air Pathway Targets

The PA evaluation of the soil exposure pathway targets includes the resident population threat and the nearby resident threat. The resident population threat deals with human, environmental, and resource targets located on or very near the site (within 200 feet). The nearby population threat accounts for the likelihood of residents within the surrounding area (within one mile) coming into contact with contamination related to the site.

There are no on-site residents or workers. The nearest residence is 300 feet from the site. The site is not used for agriculture, commercial silviculture, or commercial livestock production or grazing (resources factor = 0) (Reference 22). A 4-mile radius of concern around the site includes one elementary school and one senior high school located in the City of Norton with a current student enrollment of 906 collectively. One school is located approximately one mile to the west of the site and the other school is located approximately two miles to the west of the site (Reference 20). No significant worker populations were identified during the comprehensive target survey.

Air pathway targets include those people who reside, work, or attend school within the 4-mile target distance limit around the site. Also included in the air pathway targets list are sensitive environments such as wetlands and threatened and endangered species habitats within ½ mile. These targets are evaluated on the basis of whether or not actual or potential contamination exists and their distance from the site. No evidence of actual contamination from hazardous substances released to the air from the site exists. The following table delineates the potential contamination air target populations within four miles around the site.

TABLE 4 POTENTIAL CONTAMINATION AIR TARGET POPULATIONS	
Distance from Site	Population
Onsite	0
>0 to ¼ mile	154
>¼ to ½ mile	150
>½ to 1 mile	300
>1 to 2 mile	1350
>2 to 3 mile	2248
>3 to 4 mile	3150

No terrestrial heritage resources or fragile natural settings were identified around the site. The threatened Cooper's Hawk has been documented in and around ravines in the area but not specifically within the four-mile target distance limit (Reference 8).

5.3.3 Soil Exposure and Air Pathways Conclusions

The site is directly adjacent to a gravel drive and access to the site is not restricted in any way. Visual inspection of the site indicated no evidence of remaining contamination associated with the disposal of batteries. The nearest dwelling is roughly 300 feet from the site. No adverse health effects attributable to direct exposure to hazardous substances at the site have been reported. No overland migration routes exist which might spread surficial contamination near schools or worker populations.

No specific volatile contaminant source has been identified. The initial complaint alleged improper disposal of lead-acid batteries. Batteries contain non-volatile components including sulfuric acid and various forms of lead (Reference 21). Interviews with personnel associated with the clean-up activities at the site disclosed no evidence of complaints due to odors emanating from the site (Reference 1, 11, and 13). No releases directly to the air migration pathway have been observed. No reports of adverse health effects have been disclosed. Photoionization readings taken at the time of the site visit never registered above background levels (Reference 22).

Based upon these considerations, a release of hazardous substances to the soil probably occurred but due to the remedial response at the site probably does not persist.

6.0 FIELD SUMMARY

6.1 Site Observations

Members of the Virginia Department of Waste Management Superfund section visited the Norton lead-acid battery dump site on October 30, 1991. The area of the battery cracking operation was examined and appeared free of casing and plate materials. While sparse vegetation was observed growing on the area of the battery-cracking operations, vegetation surrounding the area appeared free from the effects of stress.

The drainage pathway lying to the west of the battery-cracking area appeared free of the effects of stress. No dead or dying flora or fauna were observed. No soil staining or questionable odors were evident. The pH of the waters pooled in the area were observed to be pH 6.6 on a broad range pH paper. The conductivity of the waters pooled in the area were observed to be 5.5 micromhos (μmhos). Photoionization readings taken with a Microtip photo-ionization detector never registered above background readings. The skies were clear with temperature reading in the 50's (Reference 22).

6.2 Persons Contacted

VDWM personnel met with Virginia Department of Emergency Services HMO Tolbert while at the site. HMO Tolbert conveyed the history of the emergency response and indicated the areas of concern.

7.0 REFERENCES

1. Barnette, Randy, Kingston Environmental, Personal Communication, December 18, 1991.

2. Bateman, Allen, Pound Water Filtration Water Works Operator, Personal Communication, August 22, 1991.

3. Coalfield Progress, Norton, Virginia, Page 4, July 19, 1991, Misdemeanor charges leveled for illegal dumps found in Norton.

4. Federal Emergency Management Agency, National Flood Insurance Rate Map, Wise County, Virginia, Panel 510174 0228A.

5. Jessee, John, Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries, Personal Communication, December 17, 1991.

6. Knappenberger, University of Virginia, Department of Environmental Sciences, Evapotranspiration Table.

7. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Climatological Data Annual Survey, Virginia, 1990, Volume 100, Number 13.

8. O'Connell, Tim, Virginia Division of Natural Resources, Department of Conservation, Endangered Species/Sensitive Area Review, January, 1991.

9. Odierno, Sal, Town of Wise Water & Sewer Shift Operator, Personal Communication, August 22, 1991.

10. Osborne, Judy, Virginia State Water Control Board, Personal Communication, August 26,1991.

11. Porter, Randy, Environmental Monitoring Incorporated, Personal Communication, December 18, 1991.

12. Souder, Zetta, Lenowisco District Planning Commission, Personal Communication, December 17, 1991.

13. Tolbert Jr., Jack R., Virginia Department of Emergency Services, Hazardous Materials Officer, Correspondence, October, 1991.

14. United States Department of Commerce, Technical Paper No. 40, 1961.

15. United States Geologic Survey, 7.5' Topographic Quadrangle, Norton, 1957, photorevised 1969 and 1978, Wise, 1957, photorevised 1969 and 1977.

16. Virginia Department of Waste Management, RCRA Files, H & G Enterprises, December, 1991.

17. Virginia Division of Mineral Resources, Geology of the Wise quadrangle and the coal-bearing portion of the Blackmore quadrangle, Virginia, 1988.

18. Virginia State Water Control Board, Tennessee Basin Water Supply Plan, Planning Bulletin 341, March, 1988.

19. Wells, Martha, City of Norton School Board, Personal Communication, December 17, 1991.

20. Wharton, Jerry, Wharton Land and Mineral Company, Personal Communication, December 18, 1991.

21. Wiley Interscience, Kirk-Othmer Encyclopedia of Chemical Technology, Third Edition, Volume 3, page 640.

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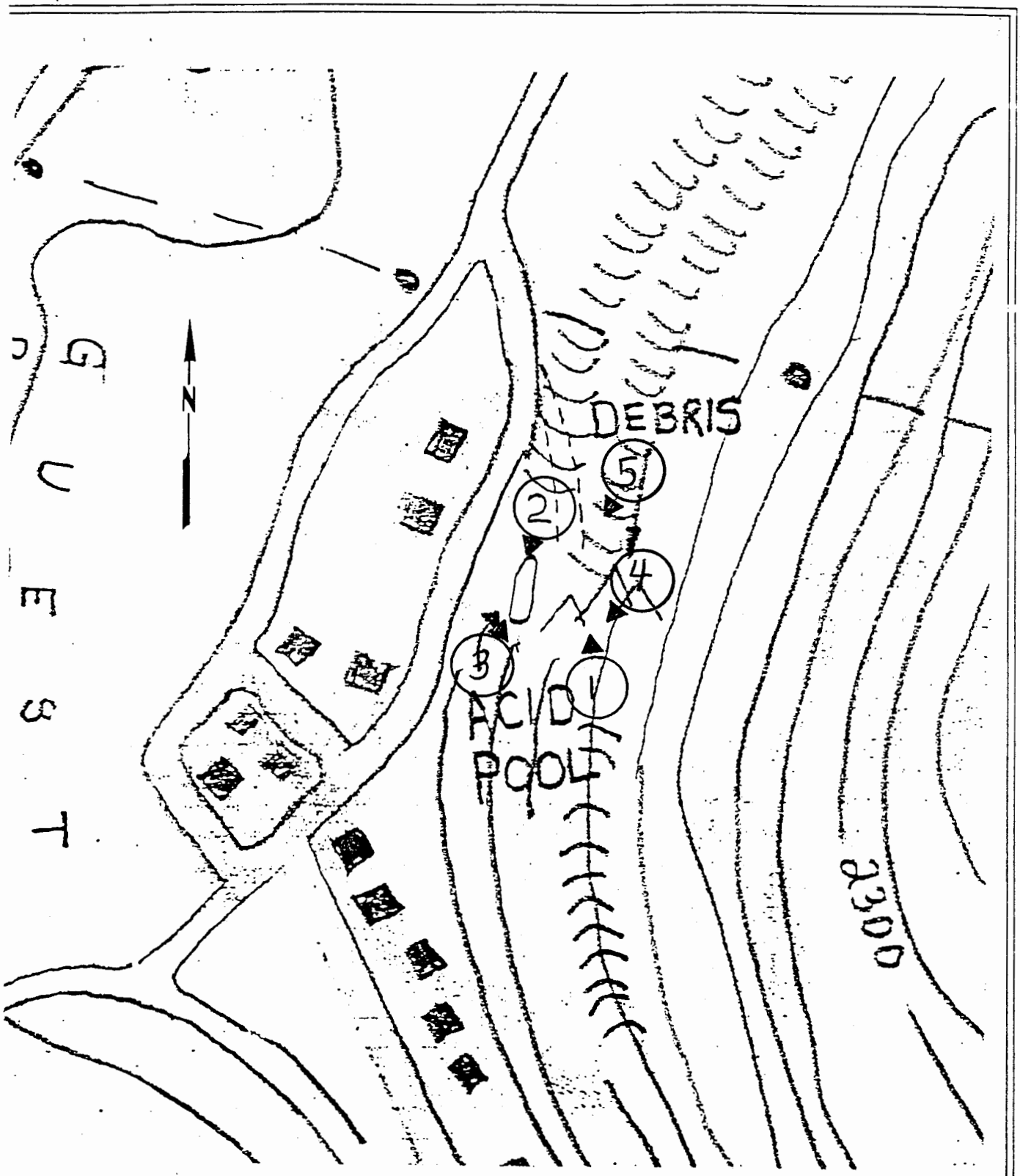
Appendix A

Photodocumentation Log



Commonwealth of Virginia

Nort... Battery Dump Photographic Log Key Plates 1 through 5			Figure Number: 3
Revised:	Drawn By: JDR	Reviewed: JDR	Date: 12/31/91

OMB Approval Number: 2050-0095
Approved for Use Through: 1/92

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT FORM	IDENTIFICATION	
	State: VA	CERCLIS Number: VA-530
	CERCLIS Discovery Date: 06/18/90	

1. General Site Information

Name:		Street Address:			
Norton Battery Dump		332 2ND Street			
City:	State:	Zip Code:	County:	Co. Code:	Cong. Dist:
Norton	VA	24293	Wise	039	09
Latitude: 36° 56' 28.0" Longitude: 82° 37' 23.0"	Approx. Area of Site: 10 acres		Status of Site: Inactive		

2. Owner/Operator Information

Owner:			Operator:		
Wharton Land and Mineral Company			Wharton Land and Mineral Company		
Street Address:			Street Address:		
Box 450			Box 450		
City:			City:		
Wise			Wise		
State:	Zip Code:	Telephone:	State:	Zip Code:	Telephone:
VA	24293	(703)328-8694	VA	24293	(703) 328-8694
Type of Ownership:			How Initially Identified:		
Private			Citizen Complaint		

ORIGINAL (RED)

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT FORM	IDENTIFICATION	
	State: VA	CERCLIS Number: VA-530
	CERCLIS Discovery Date: 06/18/90	

3. Site Evaluator Information

Name of Evaluator:	Agency/Organization:	Date Prepared:
J. Darren Renne	Virginia Dept of Waste Mgmt	12/20/91

Street Address:	City:	State:
11th Floor Monroe Bldg 101 N 14th St	Richmond	VA

Name of EPA or State Agency Contact:	Telephone:
Paul Kohler	(804) 225-2860

Street Address:	City:	State:
11th Floor Monroe Bldg 101 14th St	Richmond	Va

4. Site Disposition (for EPA use only)

Emergency Response/Removal Assessment Recommendation:	CERCLIS Recommendation:	Signature:
No JB	NFRAP JB	Lorie A. Baker
Date: 3/12/92	Date: 3/12/92	Name: Lorie A. Baker
		Position: Virginia Project Officer EPA Site Assessment Section

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT FORM	IDENTIFICATION	
	State: VA	CERCLIS Number: VA-530
	CERCLIS Discovery Date: 06/18/90	

5. General Site Characteristics

Predominant Land Uses Within 1 Mile of Site:	Site Setting:	Years of Operation:
Commercial Residential Forest/Fields Mining	Rural	Beginning Year: 0 Ending Year: 0 X Unknown

Type of Site Operations:	Waste Generated:
Mining Coal Recycling	Onsite
	Waste Deposition Authorized By: Unauthorized
	Waste Accessible to the Public: Yes
	Distance to Nearest Dwelling, School, or Workplace: 300 Feet

6. Waste Characteristics Information

Source Type	Quantity	Tier
Contaminated soil	1.00e+00 acres	A

Tier Legend
C = Constituent W = Wastestream
V = Volume A = Area

General Types of Waste:
Metals
Acids/Bases

Physical State of Waste as Deposited
Solid
Liquid

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT FORM	IDENTIFICATION	
	State: VA	CERCLIS Number: VA-530
	CERCLIS Discovery Date: 06/18/90	

7. Ground Water Pathway

Is Ground Water Used for Drinking Water Within 4 Miles:
~~No~~ Yes

Type of Ground Water Wells Within 4 Miles:
Private

Depth to Shallowest Aquifer:
70 Feet

Karst Terrain/Aquifer Present:
No

Is There a Suspected Release to Ground Water:
No

Have Primary Target Drinking Water Wells Been Identified: No

Nearest Designated Wellhead Protection Area:
None within 4 Miles

List Secondary Target Population Served by Ground Water Withdrawn From:

0 - 1/4 Mile	90
>1/4 - 1/2 Mile	150
>1/2 - 1 Mile	275
>1 - 2 Miles	350
>2 - 3 Miles	750
>3 - 4 Miles	750
Total	2365

ORIGINAL (Red)

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT FORM	IDENTIFICATION	
	State: VA	CERCLIS Number: VA-530
	CERCLIS Discovery Date: 06/18/90	

8. Surface Water Pathway — Part 1 of 4

Type of Surface Water Draining Site and 15 Miles Downstream:	Shortest Overland Distance From Any Source to Surface Water:
Stream River	50 Feet 0.0 Miles
Is there a Suspected Release to Surface Water: Yes	Site is Located in: > 500 yr floodplain

8. Surface Water Pathway — Part 2 of 4

Drinking Water Intakes Along the Surface Water Migration Path: No

Have Primary Target Drinking Water Intakes Been Identified: No

Secondary Target Drinking Water Intakes:
None

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT FORM	IDENTIFICATION	
	State: VA	CERCLIS Number: VA-530
	CERCLIS Discovery Date: 06/18/90	

8. Surface Water Pathway — Part 3 of 4

Fisheries Located Along the Surface Water Migration Path: No

Have Primary Target Fisheries Been Identified: No

Secondary Target Fisheries:
None

8. Surface Water Pathway — Part 4 of 4

Wetlands Located Along the Surface Water Migration Path? (y/n) No

Have Primary Target Wetlands Been Identified? (y/n) No

Secondary Target Wetlands:
None

Other Sensitive Environments Along the Surface Water Migration Path: No

Have Primary Target Sensitive Environments Been Identified: No

Secondary Target Sensitive Environments:
None

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT FORM	IDENTIFICATION	
	State: VA	CERCLIS Number: VA-530
	CERCLIS Discovery Date: 06/18/90	

9. Soil Exposure Pathway

Are People Occupying Residences or Attending School or Daycare on or Within 200 Feet of Areas of Known or Suspected Contamination: No	Number of Workers Onsite: None

Have Terrestrial Sensitive Environments Been Identified on or Within 200 Feet of Areas of Known or Suspected Contamination: No

10. Air Pathway

Total Population on or Within:	
Onsite	0
0 - 1/4 Mile	154
>1/4 - 1/2 Mile	150
>1/2 - 1 Mile	300
>1 - 2 Miles	1350
>2 - 3 Miles	2248
>3 - 4 Miles	3150
Total	7352

Is There a Suspected Release to Air: No

Wetlands Located Within 4 Miles of the Site: No

Other Sensitive Environments Located Within 4 Miles of the Site: No

Sensitive Environments Within 1/2 Mile of the Site:
None

Appendix C

Reference Support

Virginia Department of Waste Management Phone Log

CALLER:	OF:	PHONE #: (703)
Mrs. G.C. Wharton III	NA	328-8694
SITE: VA-530 Norton Battery	DATE: 12/16/91	TIME: 1233

CALL TAKEN BY: Darren Renne

DISCUSSION: Mrs. Wharton said that clean-up @ 232. 2nd St. was performed "last spring" and that she paid for it some time last summer. She said that she did not recall who the contractor was but said her sons Jerry or G.C Wharton IV may know. She gave me the following #'s

Jerry (w) 328-6959
G.C. IV (H) 328-6206

FOLLOW-UP REQUIRED: Phone brothers.

Original Reg

Virginia Department of Waste Management Phone Log

CALLER:	OF: Lenowisco	PHONE #: (703)
Zetta Souder		
SITE:	DATE:	TIME:
Norton Battery	12/17/91	1400

CALL TAKEN BY: Darren Renne

DISCUSSION:

population of Wise Co 39,573 people
11,269 households
3.51 ppl/h.h.
407.5 sq mi
97.23/sq mi

FOLLOW-UP REQUIRED: None

ORIGINAL COPY

Virginia Department of Waste Management Phone Log

CALLER:	OF:	PHONE #: (703)
Jerry Wharton	Wharton Land & Mineral	328-6959
SITE:	DATE:	TIME:
Norton Battery	12/18/91	1030

CALL TAKEN BY: Darren Lenne

DISCUSSION: Jerry said Kingston Environmental performed clean up. Obtained provisional # and removed drums of debris and soil. Tested soil for lead. Environmental Monitoring Inc (MEI) 703 395 3661 took and analyzed samples. Said land owned by family company (Wharton Land & Mineral Comp). Said brother-in-law, Joe Roberts, was attorney for company. (703) 328-3158, 104 Spring St Wise, Va.

Wharton Land & Mineral Co.
Box 450 Wise, Va 24293

FOLLOW-UP REQUIRED:

Virginia Department of Waste Management Phone Log

CALLER:	OF:	PHONE #: (703)
Kandy Barnett	Kingston Environmental	523-5067
SITE:	DATE:	TIME:
Norton Battery	12/18/91	1100

CALL TAKEN BY: Darren Lenne

DISCUSSION: Kandy said that Kingston took samples upon arrival, removed soils and lead around disposal area, collected additional samples (all non detectable for lead), disposed material w/ Diversified Waste Mgmt in Kingsport. Said report was submitted w/ department of waste mgmt.

FOLLOW-UP REQUIRED: None

ORIGINAL (Red)

Virginia Department of Waste Management Phone Log

CALLER:	OF:	PHONE #:
Martha Wells	City of Norton School Board	(703) 679-2330
SITE:	**DATE:**	**TIME:**
Norton Battery	12/17/91	1302

CALL TAKEN BY: Dawn Penn

DISCUSSION:

Norton Elementary 501 pupils

John Burton High 405 pupils

FOLLOW-UP REQUIRED: None

Appendix D

Correspondence

ORIGINAL (RED)

REMOVAL ASSESSMENT AND SITE INITIALIZATION

DATE SUBMITTED 7/18/90
FOR EPA ID #: 7/19/90 77

...ent (If applicable)

...al Tracking

...m... Assessment (YA) - Non NPL
...moval Investigations (RS) - NPL

__ Removal Certification (XC)

OSC Name: ____
Date Form Received
from OSC: __/__/__

Lead: F

Actual Start Date: 6/18/90 ---- Actual Completion Date: __/__/__

SCAP Note: (Enter OSC Name) JACK DOWNIE Date: 7/23/90

Assessment Info. Entered By: [redacted] 77 (CSC)

...ite Initialization [redacted]

Pre-Remedial: Site Initialization

EPA ID #: VAD988193324
WasteLAN ID#: 4069
Information Entered By: 77 (CSC)
Date: 7/23/90

VA-530

Site Name: NORTON BATTERY DUMP
Street Address: 332 2nd Street
...ty: NORTON State: VA ZIP Code: 24293
County: Wise County

Federal Facility Indicator: __ (Y) Yes ✓ (N) No __ (OH) Othe...

(Choose one in each of the following categories)

Owner Indicator: __ (ST) State __ (FF) Federal __ (CO) County ✓ (PR) Privately Owned __ (MN) Municipality

Category: __ (A) (Abandoned) __ (B) (Chemical Plant) __ (G) (Groundwater) __ (H) (Housing Area)

__ (I) Industrial Waste Treatment
__ (L) Landfill
__ (M) Manufacturing Plant
✓ (O) Other (Specify: Batter...

Incident Type: ✓ Blank __ (O) Oil Spi... __ (N) Non-...

NPL Status Indic: ✓ (N) Non-NPL Site __ (F) NPL Site

Site Class: ✓ (F) Fund Lead __ (FE) Federal Enforcement __ (ND) No Determination __ (SE) State Enforcemen...

REMOVAL ASSESSMENT AND SITE INITIALIZATION DRAFT

DATE SUBMITTED FOR EPA ID #: ORIGINAL 7/18/90 7/19/90 TT

Removal Site Assessment (If applicable)

Removal: Removal Tracking
Generic Events:

✓ Removal Assessment (YA) - Non NPL

__ Removal Investigations (RS) - NPL

__ Removal Certification (XC)

OSC Name: _____
Date Form Received from OSC: __/__/__

Lead: F

Actual Start Date: 6/18/90 Actual Completion Date: __/__/__

SCAP Note: (Enter OSC Name) JACK DOWNIE

Site Initialization

Assessment Info. Entered By: TT (CSC) Date: 7/23/90

Pre-Remedial: Site Initialization

Site Name: NORTON BATTERY DUMP
Street Address: 332 2nd Street
City: NORTON State: VA ZIP Code: 24293
County: Wise County

EPA ID #: VAD988173324
WasteLAN ID#: 4069
Information Entered By: TT (CSC)
Date: 7/23/90
VA-530

(Choose one in each of the following categories)

Owner Indicator:
- __ (ST) State
- __ (FF) Federal
- __ (CO) County
- ✓ (PR) Privately Owned
- __ (MN) Municipality

Federal Facility Indicator:
- __ (Y) Yes
- ✓ (N) No
- __ (OH) Other

Category:
- __ (A) (Abandoned)
- __ (B) (Chemical Plant)
- __ (G) (Groundwater)
- __ (H) (Housing Area)
- __ (I) Industrial Waste Treatment
- __ (L) Landfill
- __ (M) Manufacturing Plant
- ✓ (O) Other (Specify: Battery Dumping)

NPL Status Indic:
- ✓ (N) Non-NPL Site
- __ (F) NPL Site

Incident Type:
- ✓ Blank
- __ (O) Oil Spill
- __ (N) Non-Oil Spill

Site Class:
- ✓ (F) Fund Lead
- __ (FE) Federal Enforcement
- __ (ND) No Determination
- __ (SE) State Enforcement

DRAFT ORIGINAL (RED)

ORIGINAL (RED)

Discovery

Lead: ✓ (F) Fund Financed
__ (S) State

Discovery Date: 6, 15, 90

Agency: VA Emergency Mgmt.

Reported By: Jim Holloway [redacted]

Phone: (804) 674-2413

Referral

To: Regional Response OSC Date: 6 / 18 / 90

RPM/OSC Name: JACK DOWNIE, Sr OSC Wheeling Phone: (304) 233-9831

Other Regional Contact: ______ Phone: (   )

Site Description: OSC & TAT tasked to assess the battery dumping area w/ 4 windshield assessments (2 at Wharton Land & Mineral & Bolling Battery dump area). At each area one ton batteries had been split open to remove the lead leaving lead pieces, casing & battery parts scattered

Site Directions:

Comments: Safety & sampling plans prepared. Lead pieces observed in the soil along with various battery parts. Area surrounding Scott Robinson Battery dump fenced off due to proximity of residents. Basketball hoop 15 ft. from fenced area. Soil samples taken at this area. Local media & newspaper updated on site activities. OSC awaiting analytical data to determine if lead threat exists. (Sampled for PP metals & TCLP)

Form Prepared By: Louis A. Lemper

VA902 68 ORIGINAL (RED)

To: ERD/OERR (EPA5511)
To: RRC (EPA9374)
From: REG03.TAT/WV (EPA9323) Delivered: Wed 20-June-90 16:28 EDT Sys 1
Subject: NORTON LEAD BATTERY DUMP - POLREP1
Mail Id: IPM-163-900620-148230004

POLREP #1
NORTON BATTERY DUMP
NORTON, WISE COUNTY, VIRGINIA

ATTN: CHARLIE KLEEMAN, GREGG CRYSTALL, AND HANS CRUMP-WIESNER

I. SITUATION (6/20/90 - 1200 HOURS)

A. SR. OSC DOWNIE, TAT (SHIRER, CARTER) AND JACK TOLBERT OF VA. EMERGENCY SERVICES CONDUCTED AN ASSESSMENT OF ONE AREA AND WINDSHIELDS OF FOUR ADDITIONAL AREAS ON 6/18/90 AND 6/19/90. AT EACH AREA ONE TON BATTERIES HAD BEEN SPLIT OPEN TO REMOVE THE LEAD LEAVING LEAD PIECES, CASINGS, AND OTHER BATTERY PARTS SCATTERED ABOUT THE AREAS. AFTER DISCUSSION WITH VA EMERGENCY SERVICES JACK TOLBERT, IT APPEARS THAT RP CLEAN UP WILL TAKE PLACE AT FOUR OF THE BATTERY DUMP AREAS BUT NOT AT THE SCOTT ROBINSON BATTERY DUMP AREA.

B. FIVE SOIL SAMPLES COLLECTED FROM THE SCOTT ROBINSON BATTERY DUMP AREA ARE CURRENTLY ENROUTE TO VAL ASSOCIATED LABORATORIES, INC. IN CHERRY HILL, NJ. THE SAMPLES WILL BE ANALYZED FOR PP METALS AND TCLP.

C. PERSONNEL ON-SCENE: EPA - 1, TAT - 2, VA EMERGENCY SERVICES - 1.

D. WEATHER: SUNNY AND HOT WITH TEMPS IN LOW 80'S.

II. ACTIONS TAKEN

A. OSC WAS INFORMED OF SITE ON FRIDAY, JUNE 15 BY VA EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT JACK TOLBERT. OSC TASKED TAT TO PREPARE SAFETY AND SAMPLING PLANS. TAT WAS TASKED TO CONDUCT ONE ASSESSMENT AND FOUR WINDSHIELD ASSESSMENTS AT THE VARIOUS BATTERY DUMPING AREAS ON MONDAY, JUNE 18. TAT PREPARED PLANS AND HAD THEM REVIEWED BY APPROPRIATE PERSONNEL.

B. ON MONDAY, JUNE 18, WINDSHIELD ASSESSMENTS WERE CONDUCTED AT THE TWO "WHARTON LAND AND MINERAL" BATTERY DUMP AREAS AND THE "BOLLING" BATTERY DUMP AREA. FROM THE PERIMETER OF THE SITE LEAD PIECES WERE OBSERVED IN THE SOIL ALONG WITH VARIOUS OTHER BATTERY PARTS. BANNER GUARD HAD BEEN PLACED AROUND EACH AREA BY THE VA EMERGENCY SERVICES AND SAMPLES WERE PREVIOUSLY TAKEN BY THE LOCAL HAZ MAT TEAM.

ORIGINAL (RED)

C. ALSO ON MONDAY, JUNE 18, OSC, TAT AND VA EMERGENCY SERVICES CONDUCTED AN ASSESSMENT OF THE SCOTT ROBINSON BATTERY DUMP AREA. THE AREA HAD BEEN FENCED OFF BY THE VA DEPT. OF WASTE MGMT DUE TO THE CLOSE PROXIMITY OF RESIDENTS. A BASKETBALL HOOP WHERE CHILDREN PLAY IS LOCATED APPROXIMATELY 15 FEET FROM THE FENCED OFF AREA. UNDER OSC'S DIRECTION TATS TOOK 5 SOIL SAMPLES FROM THIS AREA.

D. TAT PREPARED SAMPLES FOR SHIPMENT TO THE WHEELING OFFICE UNTIL LABORATORY ARRANGEMENTS WERE FINALIZED.

E. ON TUESDAY, JUNE 19, WINDSHIELD ASSESSMENTS WERE CONDUCTED ON THE H&G ENTERPRISES, INC. AND GLEN ROBERTS TIRE AREAS. LEAD PIECES AND OTHER BATTERY PARTS WERE AGAIN OBSERVED AT THESE SITES. THESE SITES HAD BEEN BANNER GUARDED BY VA EMERGENCY SERVICES AND THE GLEN ROBERTS TIRE AREA HAD BEEN SURFACE SAMPLED BY O.H. MATERIALS.

F. SR. OSC DOWNIE UPDATED SECTION CHIEF CHARLES KLEEMAN ON ASSESSMENT ACTIVITIES.

G. TAT PREPARED SAMPLES FOR SHIPMENT TO VAL ASSOCIATES LABORATORY, INC. SAMPLES FEDERAL EXPRESSED THIS DATE.

H. OSC INTERVIEWED BY LOCAL TV CHANNEL 8 AN NBC AFFILIATE AND UPDATED TWO LOCAL NEWSPAPERS REGARDING THE SITES.

III. FUTURE PLANS

A. OSC TO CONTINUE CONTACT WITH VA EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND VA WASTE MANAGEMENT REGARDING RP ACTIONS.

B. OSC AND TAT TO AWAIT ANALYTICAL RESULTS FROM THE BROCK SAMPLING AREA.

C. UPON RECEIPT AND REVIEW OF ANALYTICAL DATA, OSC AND TAT TO DETERMINE IF THREAT EXISTS AT THE SITE DUE TO LEAD CONTENT IN THE SOIL.

JACK DOWNIE, SR. OSC
U.S. EPA REGION III
WHEELING, WV

ORIGINAL (RED)

REGION III INCIDENT NOTIFICATION REPORT

1. Case No.: VA90 268

2. Reported: (mm-dd-yy) 4-10-90 | 3. Time: 1600 | Recorded By: K. Cooper

4. Through NRC: | 5. NRC Case No.: None

6. Reported By: Jim Harrington

7. Organization Name: VA DEQ

8. Organization: ☐ 9. discharger ☐ 10. public ☒ 11. state ☐ 12. local ☐ 13. federal

14. Address:

15. City: Richmond | 16. County: | 17. State: VA

18. Zip: | 19. Phone: (804) 674-2413

20. ☐ As Above in A if 9 applies | 21. Name: Unknown

22. Address:

23. City: | 24. County: | 25. State:

26. Zip: | 27. Phone: ( )

28. ☐ As Above in B | 29. Street or Approx. Location: R. Seymour Property, VA Wise County

30. City: Unk | 31. County: Wise | 32. State: VA

33. Spill Date: (mm-dd-yy) Unk | 34. Spill Time: Unk

Material: ☐ oil ☐ other hazardous substance	35. ☐ Material Unknown	UN/DOT No	CAS No.	CHRIS Code	Quantity Spilled	Units (Circle 1)
36. Acid & Lead		37.	38.	39.	40. Unk	lb gal bbl cm
42.		43.	44.	45.	46.	lb gal bbl cm
			50.	51.	52.	lb gal bbl cm

Source of Spill: ☐ 54. highway ☐ 55. air transport ☐ 56. railway ☐ 57. vessel ☒ 58. fixed facility ☐ 59. pipeline ☐ 60. offshore ☐ U.S.T. ☐ Unknown | 61. Vehicle ID or Carrier No.:

62. Description: Illegal Battery-breaking operation

Medium Affected: ☐ 63. air ☒ 64. land ☐ 65. water ☐ drinking water ☐ 66. groundwater ☐ 67. within facility only ☐ none

68. Waterway Affected: None reported

Reported Cause: ☐ 69. transportation accident ☐ 70. equipment failure ☐ 71. operational error ☐ 72. natural phenomenon ☒ 73. dumping ☐ 74. unknown ☐ 75. other

76. Description: dismantling batteries & dumping material

Damages: 77. no. of injuries ______ 78. no of deaths ______ ☐ 79. property damage > $50,000

80. ☐ Evacuation | 81. Response Action Taken: Unk at present. State Dept. Criminal Investigation involved - Part of investigation

Caller Has Notified: ☐ 82. state/local ☐ 83. discharger ☐ 84. USCG ☐ 85. other ☐ 86. unknown

Agency Name:

87. Comments: State Requesting an Immediate Response

☒ Additional Information

Responsibility: ☒ EPA ☐ USCG ☐ Non-duty hours ☐ CWA 308 Spill

Response by: ☐ responsible party ☒ State ☐ local ☒ OSC/EPA ☐ other ☐ USCG

Agency Name: VA DEQ - EPA

OSC: Name: Hunter | ☐ 311 Activation – PIC # ______ | ☐ CERCLA Activation

EPA NOTIFICATION: Name, date, & time:

USCG: ______ | WFO: ______

State/local: ______ | EPA: Kleeman

CALLERS NAME: MARIE BENTLEY PHONE #: 703-679-4413 AGENCY: PRIV CITIZEN

CONTACT/OIC: _____ PHONE #: _____ AGENCY: _____

PROPERTY BELONGING TO GEORGE HORTON - BEHIND

INCIDENT LOCATION: 342 SECOND ST. NORTON

JURISDICTION: WISE COUNTY W/ CITY OF NORTON HAZ MAT AREA: C

PRODUCT/CHEMICAL: BATTERY ACID

APPROX 1000 BATTERIES

SOLID _____ AMOUNT LOST UNK CAPACITY OF CONTAINER: UNK

LIQUID X EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE? YES _____ NO X

GAS _____ MANUFACTURER/DISTRIBUTOR REPORTING? YES _____ NO X

UNKNOWN _____

ID#S: UN# _____ STCC# _____ CAS# _____

TYPE OF CONTAINER:

_____ DRUM	_____ BOX/CRATE	_____ SADDLE TANK	_____ FIXED TANK
_____ VESSEL	_____ PIPELINE	_____ RAIL TANKER	_____ TRUCK TANKE
_____ CARBOY	_____ CARGO TRUCK	_____ BOX CAR	_____ UNKNOWN
_____ CYLINDER			

OTHER: MINING EQUIPMENT BATTERIES

CONDITIONS:

_____ LEAKED	_____ STILL LEAKING	_____ COMPONENT FAILURE	_____ OVERF
_____ SPILLED	_____ OVERPRESSURIZED	_____ RESULT OF ACCIDENT	_____ UNKN
_____ ON FIRE	X ILLEGAL DUMPING	_____ CONTAINER NOW EMPTY	

OTHER: _____

LOCAL WATERS AFFECTED? YES X NO _____ WATERWAY GUEST RIVER

DURATION OF SPILL 2 WK AMOUNT ENTERING WATERWAY UNK FISH KILL? YES UNK NO

WATER CONTROL BOARD? NOTIFIED _____ RESPONDING _____ ON SCENE _____

COAST GUARD MSO? NOTIFIED _____ RESPONDING _____ ON SCENE _____

EVACUATION CONDUCTED? YES _____ NO UNK HOW FAR? _____

INJURIES? YES _____ NO ✓ HOW MANY? _____

ACTIONS TAKEN ON SCENE NONE

OTHER INFORMATION UNKNOWN INDIVIDUALS RECLAIMING LEAD FROM MINE FORT BATTERIES ARE DUMPING ACID ON GROUND RAIN HAS WASHED IT INTO WATERWAY AND ONTO REPORTER'S PROPERTY

NOTIFICATIONS:

1= HMO:	NAME ~~BGR~~		TIME PAGED	1755	TIME NOTIFIED	1815
2= HM MGR:	NAME GORTON		TIME PAGED	1754	TIME NOTIFIED	1806
3= THO:	NAME _____		TIME PAGED	_____	TIME NOTIFIED	_____

OTHER NOTIFICATIONS MADE:

AGENCY	VWCB	NAME	1757 WILLIAMS	TIME	1806	AUTH	_____
AGENCY	_____	NAME	_____	TIME	_____	AUTH	_____
AGENCY	_____	NAME	_____	TIME	_____	AUTH	_____

(REVISED 12/89)

PRELIMINARY HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INCIDENT REPORT

NORTON CITY

MAY 8, 1990

At 2:02 p.m., Tuesday, May 8, 1990, the EOC was notified by the State Water Control Board, Abingdon, with reference to a hazardous materials report on Friday, May 4, 1990, in the City of Norton. A private citizen had complained to the EOC of battery dumping in an old strip mine area. Recent rains had overflowed the area, causing excessive runoff. Acid from the batteries was mixed with the rain water and was overflowing onto the citizen's property.

HMO Tolbert went to the site on Monday afternoon, May 8, 1990, along with the local coordinator, and fire department and police department personnel. They found many old batteries had been dismantled in two water filled depressions. Field tests of the water indicated a low pH. The owner of the property could not be located.

The city of Norton stated they would perform removal of the batteries, and neutralize the water at our direction. HMO Tolbert was to return on Wednesday, May 9, to advise on the situation. We will keep the State Water Control Board advised.

This report will be left open pending location of a third party, or individuals responsible for disposing of the batteries.

FOLLOW UP HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INCIDENT REPORT

NORTON CITY

MAY 9, 1990

With reference to the Preliminary Hazardous Materials Incident Report of May 8, 1990, HMO Tolbert returned to the site with city officials to determine the best course of action. It was decided to leave all debris in place and construct a sand bag dike to contain the water.

Weather forecasts called for rain over the next 24-hours, and any amount of rain would have caused the ponds to overflow. The Department of Waste Management and the State Water Control Board both agreed that the area should be a hazardous waste site, therefore, all actions taken must conform to authorized hazardous waste site operations.

Norton City did not have trained personnel for a waste site operation, therefore, the Wise County Level II-E Hazardous Materials Incident Team was called out to provide manpower to construct sand bag dikes. This operation was completed by 11 p.m., Wednesday, May 9, 1990.

After considerable investigation, the owner was located and contacted. Also, the city police had a lead on the individuals who caused the dumping. The owner was contacted and told of the problem and of his responsibilities toward cleanup. City police issued an order for the individuals that caused the illegal dumping to report to the police by 9 a.m., Thursday, May 10, 1990. (As a side note, the owner is the same person that owns the Kim-Stan landfill in Alleghany County. This landfill was ordered closed by the Department of Waste Management on May 8, 1990. The Department of Waste Management and Kim-Stan have been doing battle over this landfill for months.)

HMO Tolbert will remain on scene until cleanup is completed. The Department of Waste Management and the State Water Control Board are standing by with assistance, in the event the owner does not proceed with cleanup.

Cost data and final report to follow.

FINAL HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INCIDENT REPORT

NORTON CITY/WISE COUNTY

MAY 8-16, 1990

INCIDENT DESCRIPTION/LOCATION:

At 2:02 p.m., Tuesday, May 8, 1990, the Virginia Department of Emergency Services EOC was notified by the State Water Control Board (SWCB), Abingdon, of a complaint from a private citizen concerning the disposal of batteries within the city of Norton. HMO Tolbert was notified and responded to the scene with William Stokes, Emergency Services Coordinator for the city of Norton.

INCIDENT RESPONSE:

On scene HMO Tolbert discovered several large mining batteries had been dismantled. There were two large pools of liquid which had a low pH, and several piles of battery parts. At this time, the Norton Police Chief, Sam Mongle, was advised of the situation and an investigation of the responsible parties was started.

On Wednesday, May 9, 1990, HMO Tolbert returned to the site with an employee of the Norton Water Department to neutralize the pools of liquid. Weather forecasters called for heavy rains through the evening and night. Because of the location being declared a hazardous waste site by both the Department of Waste Management and the State Water Control Board, the Wise County Regional Hazardous Materials Team was requested to respond and sandbag the area to prevent the liquid from flowing from the property. The hazardous materials team worked until the early hours the next morning to dike and contain the product. During the operation, the Norton Police Department located the property owner's name and also the suspect involved in the dumping.

On Thursday, May 10, 1990, at 12:50 p.m., HMO Tolbert was notified by the Norton Police Department that the suspect had come forth for questioning and confessed dumping the batteries. The suspect also advised that there were four more locations, two in the city of Norton and two in Wise County. Arrangements were made for the suspect to travel with HMO Tolbert and show him the location of the other sites. During this trip, HMO Tolbert was informed by the suspect that lead from the batteries was sold to a local salvage yard.

Because of the proximity of the two sites in Wise County to streams and homes, the Wise County Regional Hazardous Materials Team was again requested to respond. The team responded to each site in order to contain acid runoff and cover the area in plastic.

On Friday, May 11, 1990, HMO Tolbert and a representative from the State Water Control Board revisited each location. HMO Tolbert also contacted the Department of Waste Management and requested on scene assistance.

On Saturday, May 12, 1990, HMO Tolbert met with Jim Saunders, Department of Waste Management, to look at all the locations and take samples.

INCIDENT RECOVERY:

On Wednesday, May 16, 1990, HMO Tolbert was notified by the Department of Waste Management that "Demand for Cleanup" letters were being sent to all property owners.

Currently, the city of Norton and the Wise County Sheriff's Department's are continuing their investigation and the suspect will be indicted to the Grand Jury in July. The Department of Waste Management has taken over the case to ensure that cleanup is completed.

During this incident, HMO Tolbert served as site safety officer, assisted with the investigation, worked with the other state and local agencies involved, and coordinated several meetings.

INCIDENT IMPACT:

There were no injuries as a result of these incidents, and no long-term environmental damage is expected. Illegal dumping of this nature has been reported and investigated by the Department of Emergency Services in the past, however, this is the first time a suspect has been located. Because of the news coverage concerning this incident, HMO Tolbert anticipates that other sites will be located before environmental damage can occur.

Jack Talbert

5/11/90

time 13:58

Original Site

City of Norton at 332 2nd Street
Reclaimed Strip Mine

Owner Wharton Land and Mineral

Jerry Wharton one of the principles, G. C. Wharton and Philip Wharton

A person, James (Gator) Hunnsaker was using that site for tearing apart mining batteries

each battery weighs about 1 ton. 100 to 200

within the last two

Mrs. Bentley called DWM 800 number and was referred to DES

Mrs. Bentley's son videotaped the activity. Can read license plates, but can't identify people.

Call from Marie Bentley who lives across the road form the site about 6 PM Friday night to haz mat officer on call.

Nothing happened... is being investigated

Mrs. Bentley went to local health department because there was no response.

Local health Department contacted the state water control board.

SWCB called EOC who contacted Jack Tolbert.

Mr. Talbert went to site Tuesday afternoon with william stokes soon after receiving the call. 05/15/91

On scene one pool or pond of water approximately 10 X 15 ft about 18 inches deep. Also small puddles. Around 12 to 13 large steel battery containers. A lot of small plastic battery containers that go inside of the steel ones.

The city of norton wanted to go in and clean everything up. Mr. Talbert got them to barricade the area. After consultation with SWCB talked the city into not " cleaning it up"

Wednesday Morning went back and measured the pH at about 2.5. 3 to 4 on pH paper and 2.5 on meter belonging to DES calibrated with a pH 4 a nd Ph 7 buffer. Did not measure temperature or compensate.

Discussed with city what was present then decided to neutralize the liquid with soda ash.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON GOT WEATHER REPORTS GOT PERMISSION TO CALL OUT THE WISE COUNTY HAZ MAT TEAM AT 4 PM.

Manually sand bagged the area. Had already run down to (perhaps under) a house and to a ditch and to the Guest river.

Team finished up about 1:30 AM on Thursday.

Mr. James Gator Hunnesaker confessed to police. Chief Same Mongle and signed the statement.

No Sample from the site. Samples may be taken tomorrow.
Need

Bristol Herald Courier 7-19-96

Send to: Jim Saunders DWM
Fax # 804-225-3753

Via Mail
7-18-96

which former patients claimed — Please see DOCTOR, Page 8A

Wise grand jury files battery dump charges

WAYNE BARBER
Wise County Bureau

WISE — A Wise County grand jury has charged James L. Hunsaker with four counts of unlawfully disposing of solid waste in an open dump, a Class 1 misdemeanor punishable by a maximum 12 months in jail or $1,000 fine.

Trial date is expected to be set Friday for Hunsaker, who is accused of breaking open batteries used for rail shuttle cars in underground mining and leaving the debris at four sites located around Norton and Wise.

The grand jury elected not to issue felony charges in connection with the dumping, according to Wise County Commonwealth's Attorney Tim McAfee.

Hunsaker is accused of disposing of the batteries at 332 Second Street, Norton, as well as H&G Enterprises property located in the Tipple Hill sec-

Please see DUMP, Page 8A

DUMP

From Page 1A

tion of Norton.

He's also accused of dumping batteries adjacent to Glenn Roberts Tires in Norton as well as Rene Brooks' land at Route 2, Wise.

Local authorities were informed of the battery dumps in March. Preliminary cleanup of the sites was done by Wise County's hazardous materials team.

But government waste officials say permanent cleanup will have to be conducted by a professional contractor experienced in dealing with hazardous wastes.

Some of the property owners involved have already indicated they'll help foot the cost of cleanup, according to the Virginia Department of Waste Management.

Lead and acid wastes were left by the breaking open and dumping of the batteries.

Residents close to the sites have said they hope permanent cleanup will be soon, to resolve any health concerns.

D

See also R-001715-001718

№ 001714

EMERGENCY ☐ FIELD RESPONSE ☐

Department of Waste Management - Response Record Form

Call Received By: T. Saunders

Date:

Time:

Person To Contact: Marie Bentley

Telephone: ( ) -

Address: 2nd St. Norton VA — Called DWM 800 # ref. to DES. No result - called

City: State: Zip: SWCB also notified.

Site Name: Round Town / Norton Land + Mineral Co.

Location and or address: 332 2nd Street

Norton VA 24273 FIPS 720

Directions to Site:

[Draw map on back if necessary]

Accidental Spill ○ Intentional Dumping ○ Abandoned Materials ○ Other ⊗ Site used for

Description of Incident: tearing apart mining batteries, each @ 1 ton. Approximate 12-13 large steel battery containers many small plastic containers. Acid neutralized w/ soda ash. Jack Tolbert, Wise Co Hazmat Team, William Stokes in on cleanup.

[Continue on back if necessary]

Dates of Occurrence:

Nearby streams or bodies of water: Guest River. Was Runoff

Person believed responsible: James (Gator) Hunnicutt Telephone: ( ) -

Address: Confessed to Chief Mongle of Norton, VA to tearing apart mining batteries on site

Amount of material ○ Gallons ○ Drums ⊗ Others

☐ Organics	☐ Heavy Metals	☐ Mixed Municipal Waste
☐ Pesticides	☐ Acids	☐ Asbestos
☐ Solvents	☐ Bases	☐ Unknown
☐ Inorganics	☐ PCB's	☐ Other Battery acid, casings

Referred to: ○ SWCB ○ APCB ○ USEPA ○ DES ○ OTHER

Person to whom referred: Telephone: ( ) -

Referred to DWM from (agency) DES

Person: Jack Tolbert Date: 5-11-90

REFERRALS WITHIN DWM:

Person referred to	Date
Saunders	5-11-90

Notes: Acid neutralized on-site - Wise Co. Hazmat Team, Jack Tolbert - DES.

NOTE THE PERSON, DATE AND TIME OF ANY DWM FIELD RESPONSE THAT IS UNDERTAKEN OR IS PLANNED.

several large steel cases that were used for batteries. In addition, there was a pool of liquid approximately 10 feet by 15 feet by 18 inches deep. This pool was apparently battery acid, and, although it had been neutralized by the Virginia Department of Emergency Services, it is still likely to contain lead and other heavy metals.

On the property operated by H & G Enterprises, there were battery parts and pieces of lead battery plates.

On the property of Mrs. Rene Brook, there were battery parts, battery cases, and pieces of lead battery plates.

On the property operated by Glenn Roberts Tire, there were battery parts and pieces of lead battery plates.

None of the applicable requirements of the Virginia Waste Management Act[1] or the Virginia Hazardous Waste Management Regulations[2] ("VHWMR") have been met at these sites. Among other things, there was no notice of hazardous waste activity for any of the sites (VHWMR Section 4), none of the generator standards of VHWMR Part VI were met, and no permits were obtained for the treatment or disposal of hazardous waste (Va. Code Section 10.1-1426; VHWMR Section 11.1.) For those materials that are not hazardous wastes, the requirements of the Solid Waste Management Regulations ("SWMR")[3] have not been met (SWMR Section 7.0); see Va. Code Section 10.1-1408.1A).

The conditions on the properties render them open dumps within the meaning of Section 10.1-1400 of the 1950 Code of Virginia, as amended. Under Va. Code Section 10.1-1408.1E, no person shall dispose of solid waste in open dumps. The handling of the materials at the sites was also waste mismanagement (Va. Code Section 10.1-1402(18)), and the conditions at the sites constitute a hazard and a nuisance (Va. Code Section 10.1-1402(20)).[4]

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[1] Section 10.1-1400, et seq., of the 1950 Code of Virginia, as amended.

[2] (VR 672-20-1)

[3] (VR 672-20-10).

[4] Moreover, the owner and operator of a disposal facility for hazardous substances may be responsible for the costs of responding to any release or threatened release of hazardous substances under Section 107 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act, 42 U.S.C. 9601, et seq.

The Department has broad statutory, regulatory, and equitable authority to correct the environmental hazards associated with violations of applicable waste management standards. The responsibility is yours, as a party involved in the apparent violations, to have the sites cleaned up. As a first step, you must remove the remaining materials (the liquids, battery plates, battery casings, the obviously contaminated soils, etc.) to appropriate facilities. This is a necessary, immediate response in mitigation of the environmental hazards at the sites. Final closure of the sites will be subject to the applicable standards of the VHWMR.

Since you will be generating waste during your response and removal actions, it is your responsibility to fully characterize them for disposal as hazardous wastes or not (VHWMR Section 6.1). For any materials that are hazardous wastes (which are likely to include the liquids, battery plates, and obviously contaminated soils), you or the owner of the properties should obtain provisional generator identification numbers from the Department for each site and have the materials transported by a permitted hazardous waste transporter under manifest to a treatment, storage, or disposal facility that holds a permit or interim status authorization to handle these materials. For materials that are not classified as hazardous wastes under the VHWMR (which are likely to include empty battery casings), you should notify the owner or operator of an appropriate solid waste disposal facility of your intention to dispose of the waste there and obtain permission before transporting the waste to the site for disposal. No permit is required for the transportation of non-hazardous solid wastes. The landfill may seek further guidance from this Department as to the proper disposal of any solid waste under SWMR Part VIII.

You may wish to retain the services of an independent contractor to assist in the immediate removal of the materials at the sites. Three such contractors are:

1. Laidlaw, Inc.
   919-342-6106

2. O.H. Materials Corp.
   804-262-0079

3. Environmental Technology, Inc.
   804-231-2232

You are free to retain any agent you see fit, and the listing of the companies above does not constitute an endorsement of their services nor a preference for their services over the services of others.

Once again, the removal of the materials is an immediate necessary step under waste management standards. Final clean up of the sites will take place under the standards of the VHWMR, as applicable.

You should contact Mr. James Saunders of this office at (804) 225-2667 by June 20, 1990, to state your intentions regarding the immediate removal of the materials from these sites. He will provide further information that you request.

Sincerely,

John E. Ely
Enforcement Director
Division of Regulation

cc: William F. Gilley
C. Ronald Smith
James A. Saunders
Karol Akers

JEE:JAS:244.w5/na

FILE
Incidents

COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA

DEPARTMENT OF WASTE MANAGEMENT
11th Floor, Monroe Building
101 N. 14th Street
Richmond, VA 23219
(804) 225-2667

MEMORANDUM

TO: Karol A. Akers, Technical Services Chief
Division of Technical Services

THROUGH: John Ely, Enforcement Director
Division of Regulation

FROM: James A. Saunders, Incident Investigations Chief
Division of Regulation

DATE: ~~6/22/90~~ 7/3/90

SUBJECT: Norton/Wise Battery Breaking Incidents

On May 12, 1990 I went to Norton Virginia where Mr. Jack Tolbert of the Department of Emergency services had been working on a series of incidents involving the breaking of large lead batteries.

I met with Mr. Sam Mongle, Police Chief of Norton, who had obtained a signed statement from the party responsible for the breaking of the batteries, James Hunsaker.

Four sites seemed to have problems that required cleanup of the residue from the breaking of batteries. Another site had what appeared to be only empty plastic cases which were dumped at that location after the breaking of batteries at another location.

A Norton Police Officer accompanied Jack Tolbert and me at each of the sites. Samples of the residues were taken and are being analyzed by the Division of Consolidated Laboratory Services and National Environmental Laboratories.

EPA sent an On Scene Coordinator to evaluate the sites. There may be a removal action by EPA's Superfund, if the parties involved do not clean them up.

Please follow up on these sites as appropriate.

JAS:388\dam

F

COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA

DEPARTMENT OF WASTE MANAGEMENT
11th Floor, Monroe Building
101 N. 14th Street
Richmond, VA 23219
(804) 225-2667
TDD (804) 371-8737

MAY 7 1991

Mr. James B. Hamilton
Reclaimation Services Manager
Department of Mines, Minerals, and Energy
Division of Mined Land Reclamation
Drawer U,
Big Stone Gap, Virginia 24219

Dear Mr. Hamilton:

I am sorry for the delay in responding to the plan submitted for the cleanup of H & G Enterprises, Inc., which was dated August 24, 1990.

In order to complete the clean up at this site, it will be necessary to go through a full closure procedure. This requires rather extensive testing and the submission of an application for closure of the facility. The battery breaking incident is considered operation of a treatment facility without a permit. Such facilities are subject to closure under Section 9.6.L of the Virginia Hazardous Waste Regulations including those requirements in part 10.

Two steps in the submitted plan should be avoided.

1) any treatment, i.e. aeration
2) creation of additional piles of waste

If either of the above steps is taken, it would require a separate permit and also an additional closure permit and plan.

Closure of a facility requires an application to the department for a permit to close the facility. It must include an approved closure plan, which establishes one of two conditions.

1) Clean Closure where all of the material from the treatment facility is demonstrated to have been removed to a level where it can be demonstrated with 95% confidence that the levels of the constituents are no higher than background.

2) Post closure care and monitoring which is established in a separate post closure plan.

There is no problem with characterizing the materials which are at hand using appropriate tests and disposing of those which are hazardous waste in a facility having interim status or permitted by the U. S. EPA or a state having authority to issue such a permit to dispose of the specific type of hazardous waste which is identified. The wastes must be characterized using methodology specified in the Virginia Hazardous Waste Regulations, including the TCLP procedure which is defined in the methods identified as SW-846. Care must be taken if the wastes are to be disposed by burial in or on the land to provide the certifications required under the amendments to the federal hazardous waste statutes (Land Bann Certifications).

These materials must be transported by a transporter who has a permit to transport hazardous waste in Virginia and must use a manifest to track the transportation of such wastes as required by Virginia Hazardous Waste Regulations.

In modifying the plan, the following suggestions have been made by staff members.

1. Background should be established by defining an area of similar soil types/geology and expected to be free of contamination by this and any other business-related activities. Samples should be taken in the same manner as those which will be used to determine that the areas are clean.

2. The areas to be remediated should be sampled representatively, using methods found in SW-846 for gridding (both vertical and horizontal), sampling locations chosen by using a random number generator and appropriate number of samples (iterative process).

3. Analysis should be undertaken for all constituents identified in Appendix 3.6 of the Virginia Hazardous Waste Regulations, which are likely to be present. All analysis should conform to SW-846.

4. As the facility operated as a landfill and waste pile, it will be necessary to submit not only a closure plan but a plan that includes monitoring of ground waste and an application for a post closure permit.

H & G Enterprises, Inc., should be directed to comply with our regulations for closure and to submit a closure plan to this agency under Virginia Hazardous Waste Regulations.

Sincerely,

James A Saunders

James A. Saunders
Incident Investigations Chief
Division of Regulation

JAS:213.w5/na

COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA

DEPARTMENT OF WASTE MANAGEMENT
11th Floor, Monroe Building
101 N. 14th Street
Richmond, VA 23219
(804) 225-2667
TDD (804) 371-8737

MEMORANDUM

TO: William F. Gilley, Director
Division of Regulation

FROM: James A. Saunders, Incident Investigations Chief
Division of Regulation

DATE: April 30, 1991

SUBJECT: Review of H & G Enterprises's Clean Up Plan

Attached is a suggested response to the letter from Mr. James B. Hamilton.

The plan was submitted by H & G Enterprises to the Division of Mined Land Reclaimation who exercised their authority to get a clean up.

The original concept was to put the known contamination into a container and then to come back and do whatever needed to be done under our regulations to secure a proper solution to the problem.

I began writing reviews and responses for this matter in August of 1990. As you will see from the attached correspondence, I sent one of these to Karol Akers for comment.

I was tasked with revising my draft responses to incorporate the changes Karol suggested late in January of 1991. This matter has had to wait on other more urgent matters such as the Cheatham Annex project, Aerospace Research, and most recently the Environmental Options hearing.

I think another effective way of dealing with this matter is to write directly to H & G Enterprises and provide them with the necessary information to submit a closure plan while copying Mined Land Reclaimation on the correspondence.

JAS:212.w5/na

O. GENE DISHNER
DIRECTOR

COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA

Department of Mines, Minerals, and Energy

Division of Mined Land Reclamation
Drawer U, Big Stone Gap, Virginia 24219
Telephone: (703) 523-8100

Danny R. Brown, Commissioner

April 12, 1991

Mr. James H. Saunders,
Incident Investigations Chief
Division of Regulations
Commonwealth of Virginia
Dept. of Waste Management
11th Floor Monroe Bldg.
101 N. 14th St.
Richmond, VA 23219

Re: The proposed plan for clean-up and disposal of hazardous materials from the battery dump located on the H & G Enterprises, Inc. permit.

Dear Mr. Saunders:

The proposed plan for clean-up and disposal of materials from the battery dump at the above captioned site in Norton, Virginia was sent to your office for review and comments on August 28, 1990. Our enforcement staff involved with the site has contacted your office several times concerning the status of your Department's review. The last response we received was January 17, 1991 which informed our staff your department would try and get the plan with comments back to DMLR during the week of January 28, 1991. As of today no response has been received.

The Division of Mined Land Reclamation would appreciate your comments on the captioned plan. Please contact this office if you have any questions.

Sincerely

James B Hamilton

James B. Hamilton
Reclamation Services Manager

ktd

COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA

DEPARTMENT OF WASTE MANAGEMENT
11th Floor, Monroe Building
101 N. 14th Street
Richmond, VA 23219
(804) 225-2667

MEMORANDUM

TO: Jim Saunders, Incident Investigations Chief
Division of Regulation

COPY: John Ely, Bill Gilley

FROM: Karol A. Akers, Technical Services Chief
Division of Technical Services

DATE: September 24, 1990

SUBJECT: Proposed Clean Up Plan at H&G Enterprises

I have reviewed the August 24, 1990 proposed cleanup plan for the above-referenced facility as well as your comments given to me today. Accordingly, I am providing the following recommendations:

1. The plan states that soil testing has not been performed and it is not been determined that a hazardous waste problem exists. However, I believe it safe to assume that a hazardous waste problem will be found and all wastes resulting from the cleanup should be managed as if hazardous wastes unless and until analytical results show otherwise. Therefore, the creation of a waste pile as indicated in item 3 of the plan should be forbidden. All wastes should be managed per the generator accumulation provisions of the VHWMR until demonstrated not necessary.

2. While I understand that immediate cleanup actions are being ordered by the Department of Mines, Minerals & Energy, it is clear that the site is subject to closure under the VHWMR, i.e., as a landfill for dumping of acids (corrosivity and likely EP toxicity) as well as a waste pile (if casings, cells, etc. are also EP toxic). Both the VHWMR has been violated as well as HSWA (land ban and minimum technology requirements). With this in mind, the first stage of remediation should address at a minimum, RCRA closure requirements for all Appendix VIII (Appendix 3.6 VHWMR) constituents likely present. Therefore, cleanup for only lead

and cadmium will not be enough. If this is all that is undertaken at this point in time, H&G Enterprises should be informed that this will not be enough. Furthermore, as the site apparently operated as a landfill, post-closure permitting, groundwater monitoring and corrective action will also be future requirements.

3. Background should be defined as an area of similar soil types/geology, and reasonably expected to be free of contamination by this and any other business-related activities, i.e., coal storage should not be included in background determinations.

4. The areas to be remediated should be sampled representatively, i.e., SW-846 methodologies of gridding (both vertical and horizontal), sampling locations identified by random number generator, and appropriate number of samples (iterative process). Analysis should proceed per SW-846 methods per constituent using the lowest detection limit (or PQL) available. Results should be compared statistically. We typically use a T-test at 95% confidence interval. However, any statistical procedure will suffice as long as the data fits the test (assumptions). Anything found to be statistically lower than background is clean; anything found to be statistically at or higher than background is not clean. The plan states that soil testing will be conducted but does not describe how. What are the horizontal limits (boundaries of the units in question) and how far down will sampling be done? Once the horizontal boundaries are identified, I recommend sampling at 6" vertical intervals. Analysis of lower elevation samples need only be performed if the previous interval fails a statistical comparison to backgound.

5. Your recommendation for total lead and cadmium is correct but not all inclusive. See comment #2 herein. However, materials collected for disposal must be analyzed for TCLP before they can be disposed. If found to be hazardous waste, materials must be disposed of at a designated facility (Part I VHWMR) and meet all applicable requirements (manifesting, EPA ID#, land-ban certifications, permitted transporter, etc.).

6. Under no circumstances should treatment on-site of hazardous waste be allowed to proceed. If they do not know whether or not its hazardous, they will need to find out. You will need to discuss with Solid Waste the potential treatment of non-hazardous materials.

Personally, I believe the plan to be extremely poor. I recommend that we not approve anything with respect to remediation at this time. I have little problem with the removal of waste inventories and preliminarily determined contaminated soils as long

as they are characterized properly. But the part about removal to acceptable levels is a closure determination and there is not enough information at this time to approve anything in this regard. If for some reason the Department does not feel that it can pursue the facility for proper RCRA closure, rather than to do this in conjunction with Department of Mines, Minerals & Energy, I recommend that we contact EPA Region III's 3008(h) corrective action authorities. As an unauthorized facility, I am told by EPA that 3008(h) would apply. A contact person to discuss this issue further with would be Patricia Tan (215)597-8392. I also recommend that Larry Falkin (215)597-3039 be contacted regarding the HSWA violations and/or about their taking the enforcement lead on this site as well as all the other battery operations.

Should you have any further questions, please let me know.

MEMORANDUM

TO: John E. Ely, Director of Enforcement
Division of Regulation

FROM: James A. Saunders, Incident Investigations Chief
Division of Regulation

DATE: September 6, 1990

SUBJECT: Proposed Clean Up Plan at H & G Enterprises

There are several points in the plan submitted to us by the Department of Mines, Minerals and Energy for comment which need changing or clarification.

The language "certified disposal area" needs to specify either a permitted solid waste facility who's permit will allow them to take this material or a facility having either interim status or a permit to accept hazardous waste etc.

The soil tests need to be specified. The TCLP procedure will be required at the time of disposal for classification.

In order to determine if the clean up is complete it will be necessary to demonstrate that the contaminates have been reduced to the level of background. This is accomplished by selecting an area which has not been contaminated and collecting samples (more than 3) to demonstrate the level of background for the specific contaminates. Samples are then taken from the site of interest and compared to the background samples.

These samples should be analyzed for total lead and cadmium. The results of samples from both the background and site of interest should be submitted to the Department of Waste Management along with documentation showing the location and particulars of sampling.

Aeration of soils will not change the characteristics of metal content or the sulfates deposited from lead storage batteries.

For containment it is far better to use polyethylene or other plastic drum liners than to "wrap the material in "poly plastic".

O. GENE DISHNER
DIRECTOR

COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA

DEPARTMENT OF MINES, MINERALS AND ENERGY

Division of Mined Land Reclamation
Drawer U, Big Stone Gap, Virginia 24219
Telephone: (703) 523-8925

Danny R. Brown, Commissioner

August 28, 1990

Mr. John Ely, Enforcement Director
Division of Regulation
Commonwealth of Virginia
Dept. of Waste Management
11th Floor Monroe Bldg.
101 N. 14th Street
Richmond, VA 23219

Dear John:

Attached is a proposed plan for clean-up and disposal of materials from the battery dump at H & G Enterprises, Inc. in Norton, Virginia. As per our earlier discussion, this plan is being submitted to your department for technical review and comment. Your prompt review and comment is appreciated. Please address your comments to Mr. Joey Cantrell, Permit Review Inspector; Department of Mines, Minerals and Energy; Division of Mined Land Reclamation; P. O. Drawer U; Big Stone Gap, Virginia 24219.

Please call me if you have any questions.

Sincerely yours,

Michael A. Giles
Area A Supervisor

cc: J. Hamilton
L. Marshall
E. Barker
B. Bledsoe
G. Baker
J. Cantrell

Attachment

H & G Enterprises, Inc.
P. O. BOX 197
NORTON, VIRGINIA 24273
(703) 679-0273

August 24, 1990

Mr. Lowell B. Marshall
Department of Mines, Minerals
& Energy
Division of Mined Land Reclamation
Drawer U
Big Stone Gap, Virginia 24219

RE: Proposed clean up plan of area affected by battery dump, Hood Siding
Permit #1300978

Dear Sir:

This plan is submitted as required by the inspection report dated August 6, 1990 on H & G Enterprises, Inc. Permit #1300978 by Inspector Gregory Baker.

In that soil testing has not been performed on the aforementioned area, it has not been determined that a "hazardous" waste problem exists other than visible plastic parts.

We have discussed with and have prepared this plan in conjunction with Mr. Claude Ray, Manager of Kingston Environmental Services, P.O. Drawer 856, Big Stone Gap, Virginia 24219. Mr. Ray is certified by OSHA in Hazardous Material Clean up and is currently involved in a battery dump clean up in the Roundtown section of Norton.

Our plan consists of the following:

(1) Under the direction of Mr. Claude Ray, KES Manager, we will pick up all battery parts, lead pieces, and/or particles, discolored soil and any other visibly suspicious-appearing material and placed in a DOT certified barrel which ultimately shall be removed to a certified disposal area.

(2) Soil test will then be taken of the aforementioned area to determine if any contaminates exist above acceptable levels. If not, no further action shall be taken.

(3) If the soil test shows contaminates to be above acceptable levels, the soil will be removed and piled up upon 3.0 poly plastic and aerated and treated appropriately.

(4) If such contaminates are of the kind that cannot be remediated, the affected material will be placed in a DOT certified barrel and wrapped in a double 3.0 poly plastic for ultimate removal to a certified disposal area.

(5) Soil tests will again be taken of the aforementioned area to determine if contaminates are above acceptable levels, the process will be repeated. If the test shows acceptable levels, no further action will be taken.

Clean up operations will begin on or about September 17, 1990 and conclude on or about October 19, 1990. A definite time table will be impossible to put forth because of the absence of any testing information on the soil and other materials.

The soil samples have to be sent off to be tested for lead and those test take from ten (10) to fourteen (14) days to receive results.

Sincerely,

John Douglas Munsaker
President

JDH/sra

EMI
PROFESSIONAL SERVICES

ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING, INCORPORATED
CONSULTING CHEMISTS ▲ ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES
P.O. BOX 1477 ▲ COEBURN, VIRGINIA 24230 ▲ 703/395-3661

Project No. 192.2 Date 12/18/92
Project Name Round Town Lead Project
Description Surface Sampling of Soils For TCLP Tox Lead
Computed by
Scale Sheet of
Project Mgr. RJP

FAX COVER

TO: DARREN RENNE VDWM FAX # (804) 225-4467

FROM: RJ Porter

RE: Analytical and sampling plan Proj. 192.2

Please call if you have questions

Sorry there was no topo available from client for site diagram.

THIS WORK WAS PERFORMED FOR Kingston Environmental of Big Stone Gap, Va. (Randy Barnette)

Pages to Follow — 9

COPY BACK to File 192.2

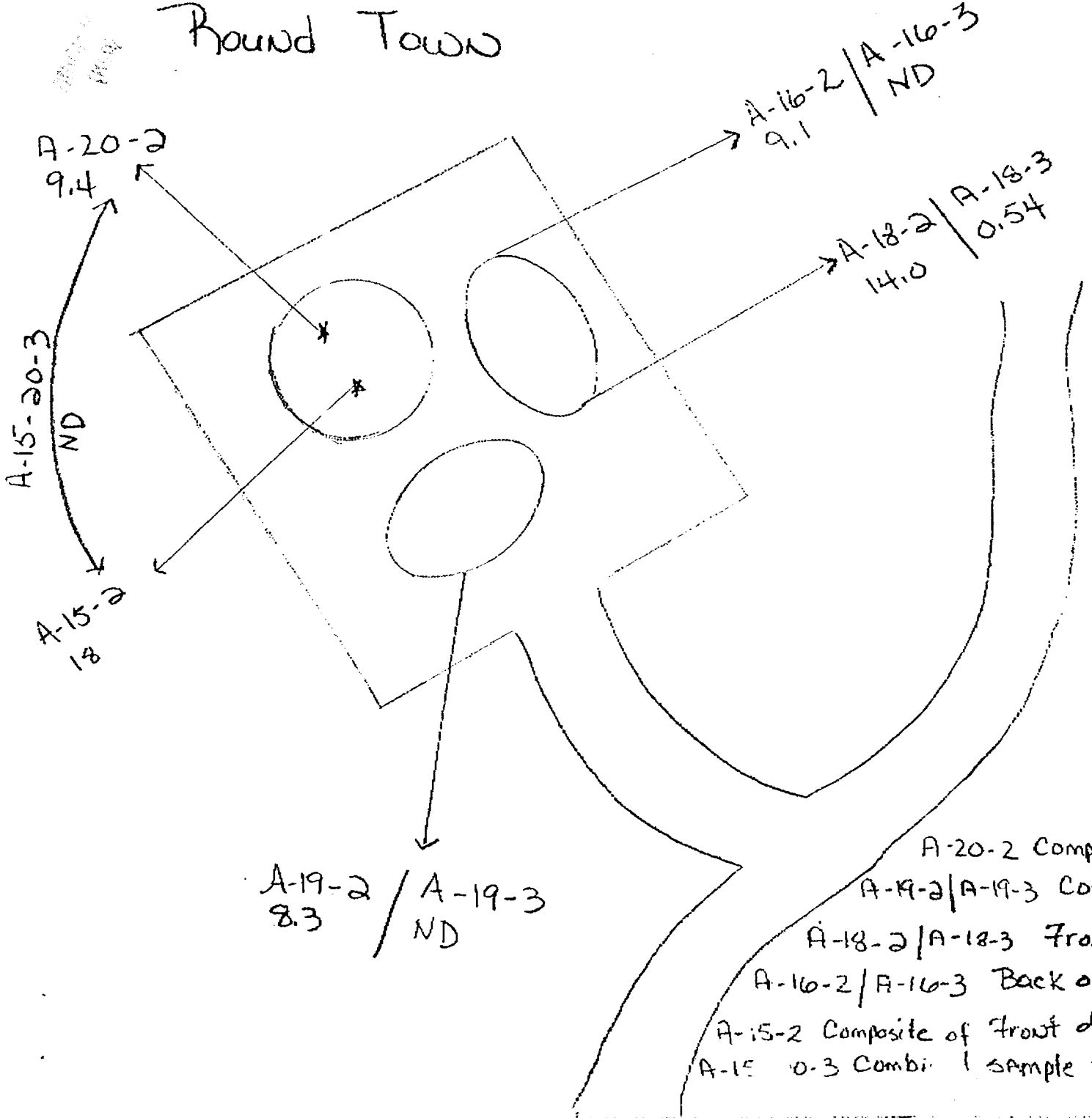
Thanks

RJP

CRESCENT PRINTERY, Ltd., Coeburn, VA 24230

Norton Lead Contamination Site

Round Town



Proj 192.2

A-20-2 Composite of Back of Main Battery A
A-19-2|A-19-3 Composite of Lower Pit
A-18-2|A-18-3 Front of Upper Pit
A-16-2|A-16-3 Back of Upper Pit
A-15-2 Composite of Front of Main Battery Area
A-15 0-3 Combi 1 sample taken from A-15 & A-20

TECHNICAL TESTING LABORATORIES

A DIVISION OF COMMERCIAL TESTING & ENGINEERING CO.

LABORATORY ANALYSIS REPORT

EMI-Coeburn, VA/Brooks, Mark

Laboratory Number L2910

Respectfully Submitted:

A-18-3

Date Received 08/15/90

Sampled by CLIENT

082190 1000

ANALYSIS FOR REQUESTED PARAMETERS
ALL RESULTS ARE ON AN AS RECEIVED BASIS

PARAMETER	RESULT	MDL	UNITS	METHOD	ANALYZED DATE/TIME/ANALYST
L (in EPTOX leachate)	0.54	0.5	MG/L	SW7420	08/20/90 15:30 SG

Method Reference: USEPA:"Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste":SW-846(2nd Ed.)

TECHNICAL TESTING LABORATORIES
A DIVISION OF COMMERCIAL TESTING & ENGINEERING CO.

LABORATORY ANALYSIS REPORT

EMI-Coeburn, VA/Brooks, Mark

Laboratory Number L2910

Respectfully Submitted:

A-18-3

Date Received 08/15/90

Sampled by CLIENT

082190 1000

E.P. TOXICITY LEACHING PROCEDURE *

SAMPLE EVALUATION AND TREATMENT	CHECK
EPTOX PREPARATION DATA(Mark with "YES")	
Sample Phase	
Solid	YES
Sludge	
Liquid	
Suspended Solids,%	
>0.5	YES
<0.5	
Sample Treatment	
Extracted,Filtered,and Analyzed	YES
Filtered and Analyzed	

*: As outlined in USEPA; SW-846,Test Methods For Evaluating Solid Waste,2nd Ed.

TECHNICAL TESTING LABORATORIES

A DIVISION OF COMMERCIAL TESTING & ENGINEERING CO.

LABORATORY ANALYSIS REPORT

EMI-Coeburn, VA/Brooks, Mark

A-16-3

Laboratory Number L2911

Date Received 08/15/90

Respectfully Submitted:

082190 1000

Sampled by CLIENT

ANALYSIS FOR REQUESTED PARAMETERS
ALL RESULTS ARE ON AN AS RECEIVED BASIS

PARAMETER	RESULT	MDL	UNITS	METHOD	ANALYZED DATE/TIME/ANALYST
Le in EPTOX leachate)	ND	0.5	MG/L	SW7420	08/20/90 15:30 SG

ND: Not detected at a concentration greater than or equal to the MDL - Method Detection Limit.

Method Reference: USEPA:"Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste":SW-846(2nd Ed.)

TECHNICAL TESTING LABORATORIES

A DIVISION OF COMMERCIAL TESTING & ENGINEERING CO.

LABORATORY ANALYSIS REPORT

EMI-Coeburn, VA/Brooks, Mark

Laboratory Number L2911

Respectfully Submitted:

A-16-3

Date Received 08/15/90

Sampled by CLIENT

082190 1000

E.P. TOXICITY LEACHING PROCEDURE *

SAMPLE EVALUATION AND TREATMENT	CHECK
EPTOX PREPARATION DATA(Mark with "YES")	
Sample Phase	
Solid	YES
Sludge	
Liquid	
Suspended Solids,%	
>0.5	YES
<0.5	
Sample Treatment	
Extracted,Filtered,and Analyzed	YES
Filtered and Analyzed	

*: As outlined in USEPA; SW-846,Test Methods For Evaluating Solid Waste,2nd Ed.

TECHNICAL TESTING LABORATORIES

A DIVISION OF COMMERCIAL TESTING & ENGINEERING CO.

LABORATORY ANALYSIS REPORT

EMI-Coeburn, VA/Brooks, Mark

A-19-3

Laboratory Number L2912

Date Received 08/15/90

Respectfully Submitted:

Sampled by CLIENT

082190 1000

ANALYSIS FOR REQUESTED PARAMETERS
ALL RESULTS ARE ON AN AS RECEIVED BASIS

PARAMETER	RESULT	MDL	UNITS	METHOD	ANALYZED DATE/TIME/ANALYST
Le in EPTOX leachate)	ND	0.5	MG/L	SW7420	08/20/90 15:30 SG

ND: Not detected at a concentration greater than or equal to the MDL - Method Detection Limit.

Method Reference: USEPA:"Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste":SW-846(2nd Ed.)

TECHNICAL TESTING LABORATORIES

A DIVISION OF COMMERCIAL TESTING & ENGINEERING CO.

LABORATORY ANALYSIS REPORT

EMI-Coeburn, VA/Brooks, Mark

Laboratory Number L2912

Respectfully Submitted:

A-19-3

Date Received 08/15/90

Sampled by CLIENT

R082190 1318

E.P. TOXICITY LEACHING PROCEDURE *

SAMPLE EVALUATION AND TREATMENT	CHECK
EPTOX PREPARATION DATA(Mark with "YES")	
Sample Phase	
Solid	YES
Sludge	
Liquid	
Suspended Solids,%	
>0.5	YES
<0.5	
Sample Treatment	
Extracted,Filtered,and Analyzed	YES
Filtered and Analyzed	

*: As outlined in USEPA; SW-846,Test Methods For Evaluating Solid Waste,2nd Ed.

TECHNICAL TESTING LABORATORIES

A DIVISION OF COMMERCIAL TESTING & ENGINEERING CO.

LABORATORY ANALYSIS REPORT

EMI-Coeburn, VA/Brooks, Mark

A-15-20-3

Laboratory Number L2913

Date Received 08/15/90

Respectfully Submitted:

RC Mayl

Sampled by CLIENT

R082190 1652

ANALYSIS FOR REQUESTED PARAMETERS
ALL RESULTS ARE ON AN AS RECEIVED BASIS

PARAMETER	RESULT	MDL	UNITS	METHOD	ANALYZED DATE/TIME/ANALYST
L (in EPTOX leachate)	ND	0.5	MG/L	SW7420	08/20/90 15:00 SG

REF: USEPA; Test Methods For Evaluating Solid Waste; SW-846,3rd Ed.;Nov,1986.

ND: Not detected at a concentration greater than or equal to the MDL - Method Detection Limit.

TECHNICAL TESTING LABORATORIES

A DIVISION OF COMMERCIAL TESTING & ENGINEERING CO.

LABORATORY ANALYSIS REPORT

EMI-Coeburn, VA/Brooks, Mark

Laboratory Number L2913

Respectfull
Submitted:

RCM

A-15-20-3

Date Received 08/15/90

Sampled by CLIENT

R082190

E.P. TOXICITY LEACHING PROCEDURE *

AMPLE EVALUATION AND TREATMENT	CHECK
EPTOX PREPARATION DATA(Mark with "YES")	
Sample Phase	
Solid	YES
Sludge	
Liquid	
Suspended Solids,%	
)0.5	YES
(0.5	
Sample Treatment	
Extracted,Filtered,and Analyzed	YES
Filtered and Analyzed	

*: As outlined in USEPA; SW-846,Test Methods For Evaluating Solid Waste,2nd Ed.

COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA

DEPARTMENT OF WASTE MANAGEMENT
11th Floor, Monroe Building
101 N. 14th Street
Richmond, VA 23219
(804) 225-2667
TDD (804) 371-8737

December 16, 1991

Division of Natural Resources
Department of Conservation
Suite 401
203 Governor Street
Richmond, Virginia 23219

RE: Endangered Species/ Sensitive Area Review for VA-530

Attn: Tim O'Connell

Dear Tim,

The Department of Waste Management Superfund Program is currently investigating a potential uncontrolled hazardous waste site at the Norton lead-acid battery dump site located in the USGS Wise, Virginia quadrangle. This investigation requires an evaluation of any possible endangered or threatened species and any sensitive areas (natural heritage resources) located over a 15 mile target distance limit which defines the "in-water segment" of the surface water migration route. I have enclosed several pages of a guidance document to help you identify the area of my search.

I have enclosed a copy of a portion of the Wise, Virginia quadrangle with the site clearly marked to assist you in your survey. Should you need additional information to provide the required review, please call me at (804) 371-6037.

Sincerely,

J. Darren Renne
Environmental Program Analyst
Superfund Program

cc: Paul Kohler

ORIGINAL (Red)

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION III
841 Chestnut Building
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19107

March 12, 1992

Tom Modena
VA DWM
18th Floor, Monroe Building
101 N. 14th Street
Richmond, VA 23219

Dear Tom:

I have completed my review of the **Norton Lead-Acid Battery Dump Site** (VA-530) which has been completed for the FY92 grant period.

This was an excellent report and it incorporated the key factors found in the revised HRS model. I am considering it as a final report and will enter a final preliminary assessment date into CERCLIS with a "no further action" priority.

There is one small change, however, that I would like you to make to the cover page of the report. The date should be January 20, 1992. Please resubmit this page to me for inclusion in the original document.

I would also like to make one suggestion for future PA submittals. Although the PA form should be kept in the report, please submit the PASCORE as a separate document. We keep these scores in a separate part of the file from the actual PA report because in some instances we would not want this document released with the PA.

Thanks again for the timely submittal and keep up the good work!

Sincerely,

Lorie Baker

Lorie A. Baker
VA Project Officer